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VOL XXII NO. 146 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Kurla Leads, While Bombay Wobbles

Socialist Answer To Working Committee Charge

We Accept Non-Violence As Congressmen Do

CLASS WAR IS BOGEY OF BOSSES

Appeal For Revolt Against Drift To Right

"To import the topic of non-violence into this controversy is only to cloud the issue and create prejudice. We desire to make it clear that just as other Congressmen accept non-violence as a policy, so do the Congress Socialists," says the statement issued by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party in reply to the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the Socialist Programme.

Entire Misconception

"We feel, says the statement, that the opinion, of the Working Committee is based on an entire misconception of the nature of the class struggle.

The Class Struggle

The class struggle is inherent in the capitalist order of society where a small propertied class domination over and exploits the mass of the people. The class struggle means no more and no less than the expression of the irreconcilable antagonism which is already there.

Bogey Of Bosses

It is only when the masses become politically conscious and desire to create a classless society where exploitation would find no place that the dominant class raises the bogey of class war."

The Executive Committee of Bombay Congress Socialist Party has issued the following statement:—

The Working Committee of the Congress, alarmed probably by the rising tide of Socialism in the country and the rapid formation of Congress Socialist Parties in one Province after another, has passed a resolution warning Congressmen against, what it is pleased to call, "loose talk" of confiscation and class war and pointing out that both are contrary to the Congress creed of non-violence.

CLOUDING THE ISSUE.

We do not for a moment accept this dictum. Participation in the class struggle and ultimate socialisation of private property, which undoubtedly form part of the Socialist programme, have nothing whatever to do with violence or non-violence.

To import the topic of non-violence into this controversy is only to cloud the issue and create prejudice. We desire to make it clear that just as other Congressmen accept non-violence as a policy, so do the Congress Socialists.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

We feel that the opinion of the Working Committee is based on an entire misconception of the nature and meaning of the class struggle. The class struggle is inherent in the capitalist order of society where a small propertied class dominates and exploits the mass of the people. The class struggle means no more and no less than the expression of the irreconcilable antagonism which is already there. It is only when the masses become politically conscious and desire to create a classless society, where exploitation would find no place, that the dominant class raises the bogey of class war.

LESSON OF THE STRIKE.

We may here mention the instance of the Textile Strike. In spite of the acceptance of the demands of the workers as just and reasonable, the classes which have been generous in their support of the Congress so far have not come forward to answer the humanitarian appeal to relieve the starvation among the strikers and their families.

In such circumstances, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says in "Whither India," not taking sides in the class struggle means taking sides against the exploited masses and maintaining the 'status quo.'

REAL ECONOMIC FREEDOM.

With regard to expropriation, every state, whether capitalist or otherwise, accepts the principle. Socialism maintains that private property, being the root evil and the source of exploitation must be eradicated if the "real economic freedom of starving millions" mentioned in the Karachi resolution is to come.

KARACHI RESOLUTION.

The Karachi Resolution on Fundamental Rights, to which the Working Committee refers, was a step in the right direction taken by the Congress leaders under pressure from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The resolution was a halting and a self-contradictory statement and the whole idea of this Party is to take the Congress much further along the same path.

RETURN TO BARREN PATH

On the other hand, the Congress is to-day being led along the path of compromise with Imperialism and, it is gradually, but consistently, going down the slippery path of barren constitutionalism.

We would cite the pact between Congress leaders and the Democratic Swaraj Party as a case in point. At Delhi and at Ranchi, the Sawarajist leaders talked bravely of their party being a party for fighters alone, for tried war veterans fresh from jail. What has happened to-day to that boast?

PACT WITH "DEMOCRATS"

The Democratic Swaraj Party which, at a time when the Congress was still engaged in Civil Disobedience, adopted a programme of Council Party in flagrant defiance of the resolu-

(Continued on page 7)

SANATANIST TACTICS

Injunction To Restrain Poona Civic Address To Mahatma

BOMBAY, June 20.

The proposed Municipal address to Mahatma Gandhi will not be presented to-morrow morning, states a correspondent wiring from Poona.

On an application made by some local Sanatanists, an injunction restraining Mr. Walwekar, President, Poona Municipality, from presenting the address tomorrow was granted 'ex-parte' at noon to-day by Mr. B. V. Potdar, First Class Sub-judge, Poona.

The application alleged certain technical flaws in the proceedings of the meeting at which the address was voted. Mr. Walwekar has now summoned another special meeting of the Municipality to consider the same proposition anew on Monday next.

It is expected that the proposition will be carried and Mahatma Gandhi will receive the address at night the same day after he breaks his weekly silence.—A.P.

MAHATMA MEETS POONA CONGRESSMEN

POONA, June 20.

Mahatma Gandhi spent the night at Parnakuti and returned to Mr. Karsondas' residence in the morning. Later he discussed Congress policy with Maharastra Congressmen for over two hours and at mid-day had discussions with the State Peoples Party, including Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Mr. N. C. Kelkar and others.

An official statement on his discussions with the Maharashtra Congressmen is expected to be issued at noon to-day.—A.P.

MIRA BEN 'EN ROUTE' TO ENGLAND

Plan Of Work There Not Yet Settled

POONA, June 20.

Mira Ben left this morning for Bombay. It is understood that she has not decided on any definite plan of work in England, but will stay there a few months and consult friends about her programme. If she finds that her plans were likely to fructify, she will stay on some time longer.—A.P.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS

POONA, June 20.

Miss Khurshed Ben arrived this morning and discussed with Mahatma Gandhi about the affairs in the N.F.W.P.—A.P.

GUJARAT CONGRESS BUILDING RESTORED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 20.

The possession of the building of Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee was handed over to Messrs. Jivanlal Divan and Bhogilal Lala this noon by the Deputy Superintendent Khan Bahadur Nadirshah and Mr. K. S. Kadri.

DR. MOONJE IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

Slightly Hurt On The Head

NAGPUR, June 20.

Dr. B. S. Moonje was involved in a minor accident this afternoon on his way to the Railway station. It appears that a bullock cart collided with the car occupied by Dr. Moonje who was slightly hurt on the head. He however, left for Bombay to preside over the Bombay Hindus Conference commencing June 23.—A. P.

16,000 VOTED FOR DOLES

Relief To Strikers And Victims Of Trade Depression

COMMITTEE TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, June 20.

Extraordinary scenes of enthusiasm were displayed by several hundreds of the local unemployed, mostly mill-strikers, who were anxiously watching the proceedings of the meeting of the general board this evening, when they were informed that the Municipality had sanctioned by a majority of 10 votes to 6, a relief scheme, providing a sum upto Rs. 16,000, for the purpose of distributing grains to destitute families, who were hard hit by the mill strike, trade depression, unemployment and closure of the match factories for a period of four months.

By another resolution, the monthly contribution of Rs. 25, sanctioned last year for a period of one year to Mahanand Swami School, wherein children of millhands were taught the Three R's, was made permanent till the control of the primary schools was vested in the Municipality.

CHIEF OFFICER'S REPORT.

The Chief Officer's report stated that there appeared to be lurking danger in the textile strike situation for some time, but as the Swadeshi Mill was now working with full complement and as the New Kurla Mill was about to resume work, it would be rather inadvisable to distribute doles in the present circumstances. However, if the strike continued, necessary help must be given to the destitute families.

Mr. Kalyankar characterised these remarks of the Chief Officer as "not a report but clearly an advice to the President."

In the course of the discussion that followed on the subject of granting relief, consequent upon certain remarks by Mr. M. J. Bhathena, the manager of the Swadeshi Mills, the Council Hall of the Municipality resounded with the labour slogans: "Down with Capitalism," etc.

Referring to the recent deaths of three persons of "starvation" near the New Kurla Mills, Mr. Kalyankar criticised the attitude of the capitalists of starving labour into submission.

FOR GENERAL RELIEF.

Mr. Pirjada's amendment for general relief was carried as a substantive proposition by 10 votes against six, defeating Mr. Kalyankar's original proposition, restricting the relief to mill-strikers only.

As a result of the passing of this resolution a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Fitwalla, Pirjada, Kalyankar, Parab and Maganram Nathu, will immediately organise relief upto Rs. 16,000 to the general unemployed of the town for a period of four months.

SITE FOR MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

Before the meeting was dissolved by the President, Mr. M.N. Patankar, a resolution of Mr. S. B. Ganpule to purchase the site known as Telangwadi, admeasuring about 8,700 square yards with all buildings and structure for Rs. 60,000, and a building for the Municipal Office and the hospital be erected at a further cost of Rs. 15,000 was carried by a majority of 15 votes against 7. This resolution, brought by the requisition of eight members, cancelled a previous one passed unanimously at a meeting of the Board held on March 27 last.

Of 82 detenus who sat for the B.A. Examination from their various places of detention 55 including two girls have come out successful. Three have passed with honours and two with distinction.

Swaraj Is Immediate Issue Before Country

Satyamurti Explains Congress Decision

CALL TO PATRIOTISM

C. P. B. Is Obliged To Working Committee For Resolution On Socialist Programme

"I find there is some misunderstanding about the resolution passed by the Working Committee on the advice of Congress Parliamentary Board regarding the attitude which the Nation should adopt towards the so-called Communal Award.

Immediate Issue

"This betrays among other things a lack of proportion. Swaraj is the immediate issue before the country and the Congress has always taken and must continue to take the national view with the object of intensifying the struggle for Swaraj," says Mr. S. Satyamurti in a statement to the Press.

Mr. Satyamurti continues:—

As the resolution rightly points out and as Gandhiji proudly, but truly claimed at the R.T.C. the Congress represents all castes and creeds. At the same time the Congress has unequivocally condemned the Communal Award from the national point of view as well as from other relevant considerations. There can be no question, therefore, about the opinion of the Congress on the Communal Award.

The real difficulty comes in when the communal Mahomedans on the one hand say they accept the Communal Award and the communal Hindus on the other, say they reject it.

The Congress can do and has done neither. It cannot possibly accept it, because it is not national, but the Congress may have to accept even a solution, falling short of the national, if that is accepted by all the communities concerned. That is the history of the Congress. Witness the Lucknow Pact, the Lahore resolution and the Bombay Working Committee resolution of 1931. On the question of rejection, the Congress takes the practical and the patriotic view that you cannot reject the Communal Award by merely shouting at it.

CONGRESS EARNESTNESS.

I claim that the Congress is more earnest in its desire to get the Communal Award substituted by an agreed settlement than even the staunchest Hindus, but the Congress realises that there are only two ways of doing it—the Constituent Assembly or an agreed settlement. The Congress is working for either. There is no other way of getting rid of the Communal Award. The Hindus, therefore, who feel, a strong sense of injustice under the Communal Award, should strengthen the hands of the Congress in this matter.

HINDUS HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE.

In practically agreeing to submit to the Award for the present, until it can be replaced by an agreed settlement or the decision of the Constituent Assembly if that be the interpretation put upon it by Hindus, the Congress has done nothing but what the Hindus must be prepared to do, unless they have touching faith in the British Government that it will amend the Award even if all the Hindus including Gandhiji and the Congress reject it or they believe in giving vent to their feeling as an expression of relief against the hated thing. The Congress has not the former faith and believes the latter to be undignified. Hindus, therefore, have nothing to lose by the Congress decision, but have a great deal of gain by accepting that decision.

ON THEIR HONOUR.

This decision puts the Mussalmans on their honour. A vast majority of them believe to-day that they have got something very valuable under the Award, which they should not lose. They are now assured that they will not lose those gains, fanciful as they are, unless the nation develops enough strength to get rid of the White Paper which will lapse whereof the Communal Award will lapse or there is an agreed settlement. I know the Mussalmans, at least, the Nationalists among them. They are an honourable and chivalrous community. I fully trust and hope they will listen to their Nationalist leaders now and join the Congress in fighting the White Paper, which will have to be replaced by an agreed settlement.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

In the Constituent Assembly, for which the Congress stands and works, all minorities will be represented, if necessary by their own separate electorates and then they can come to a settlement. Is it not better for the Mussalmans of India as a whole, who are in a minority, to live in terms of peace and friendship with the majority community than to live on the bounty of a foreign Government which must be replaced by the Swaraj Government sooner or later?

It is a matter of sincere gratification to the country that all Congressmen have stood together on this matter. I appeal to the Hindus and Muslims who are out side the Congress to take a long patriotic and statesmanlike view and strengthen the hands of the Congress.

SOCIALISM.

I am very glad that the Congress Working Committee has taken a definite stand on the question of Socialism.

Let there be no misunderstanding about the attitude of the Congress Swaraj Government will not be worth 24 hours' life if it does not prevent the exploitation of one class by another, of tenant by lordlord or of labourer by capitalist, if it does not secure economic justice and if it does not nationalise the key industries of the nation: but the Swaraj Government will have no use for the cries of abolishing all private property or class warfare, which is inconsistent with the creed of non-violence of the Congress or the dictatorship of the proletariat which does not and I hope will never exist in India. The Congress Parliamentary Board is obliged to the Working Committee for giving a clear and unambiguous lead on these two vital questions.

WHITE PAPER.

On the question of White Paper also for the first time the Congress has defined its attitude. I need only say here that, while there is not much difference between the various political parties in the country on the condemnation of the White Paper, the Congress believes in and works for the substitution of the White Paper by the agreed solution to be arrived at by the Constituent Assembly, which is not a distant dream, but a real live issue to the Congress. But caution must be uttered that the Congress does not contemplate for the present, at any rate, the Revolutionary Constituent Assembly after the disappearance of the existing Government. On the other hand the Congress hopes to develop enough strength to compel Government to agree to the summoning of the Constituent Assembly on the widest possible franchise, if not on the adult for that is the only way of getting at a really agreed solution which the Round Table Conferences were intended to achieve, but which, however, has been belied by its subsequent tragic history. On these three capital issues it should be easily possible for the electors to the Assembly to make up their minds whether the Congress does or does not stand for the Nation and for Swaraj. I have no doubt about their verdict.—A.P.

BR. DESTROYER AT CHEFOO

To Participate In Search On Board "Suffolk"

(SPECIAL CABLE)

CHEFOO, June 20

The British destroyer "Wren" arrived to participate in the search directed by Admiral Freyer on board the flagship "Suffolk at Weihaiwei.

MOVE TO COUNTERACT PIRACIES

SHANGHAI, June 20

Drastic restrictions to counteract piracies are announced by British shippers. All Chinese, except merchants and others personally vouched for will be refused passages in vessels plying between Shanghai and North China, thus practically eliminating steerage and deck passengers in which guise pirates usually board the ships.—Reuter.

SEARCH FOR PIRATES

CHEFOO, June 20.

J. D. Nicholl, a Shanghai insurance expert, who was among the Britishers kidnapped from the steamer "Shuntien," is unofficially reported to have been released by the piartes. Meanwhile seaplanes from the British aircraft carrier "Eagle" is reconnoitring the swamps 30 miles up the Yellow River, where the pirates are believed to have their lair.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BRITAIN & GERMAN MORATORIUM

LONDON, June 20.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain's measure foreshadowed in the House of Commons on 15th June to counter the German transfers moratorium was introduced under the title of Debts Clearing Offices and Import Restrictions Reprisals Bill described as authorising the setting up of clearing offices for collecting and dealing with certain debts and authorising the imposition of certain restrictions on imports from certain foreign countries.—Reuter.

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a teacher, B.A., B.T., to give private tuition. Apply Box No. 2605, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for the post of Terminal Tax Inspector on Rs. 50—2—1—70, an energetic young man knowing English, Marathi and Gujarathi. Candidate with L. S. G. Diploma will be preferred. Apply immediately to R. L. Rede, Esqr., Chief Officer, City Municipality, Thana. (8555).

Wanted an experienced M.B.B.S. for the post of the Chief Medical Officer of the State. Salary according to qualifications with free quarters and freedom of private practice according to State rules. Candidate having at least 10 years standing and having experience of hospital practice will be preferred. Apply stating qualifications, age, experience and caste with copies of testimonials to M. D. Solanki, Dewan, Wankaner State, Wankaner, (Kathiawar). (8533).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted—Post by a European Experienced Child's Nurse. Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Post by well-educated Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

An Experienced European Hotel-Manager seeks position. Please reply Box No. 148, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To let cheapiy at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126. "Bombay Chronicle."

24. GARAGES TO LET.

One Comfortable First Floor Bungalow and Garages on hire in Liyakat Munzil, 264, Bellasis Road, opp. Post No. 8. Apply within. (2538).

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For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Apply for Admission at Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute for training for higher Commercial Examinations for Banking (C.A.I.B.); Secretarial (F.I.S.A.): Insurance (A.C.I.I.); Auditing (R.A) and other Accountancy and General Commerce Courses. Tuition Oral or Postal. New session just commenced. Free Prospectus at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Bombay. (2583).

New Term for Book-keeping, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Commences at the Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898, by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (2530).

Learn Electrical Mechanical And Radio Engineering. City Guilds, London, Govt. recognised Diplomas. Low charges. Short period. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (2486).

Guarantee Cambridge Course alone of the Senior Cambridge Institute will ensure you sure success in Senior Cambridge examinations. Best possible staff, wide choice of languages. Morning and evening classes conducted. Hurry up. Last date for sending forms for December examination 18th of July. Special concession for Ladies. 371 Girgaum Back. (2601).

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Now again available Sinha & Bose's History of Prostitution in India, Vol. 1. Price Rs. 4|8 per Vol. Bengal Social Hygiene Association, P28A, Manicktolla Spur, Calcutta. (2589).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

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WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

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Wanted Agents ready to invest money for excellent French and Italian Patent Medicines. Write to: G. Martirosi, Esqr., c|o The Postmaster, Bombay. (8530).

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

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Everything Medical, Surgical, Sanitary, Toilet, Chemicals, lines. Doctor Jaisingh, Lahore, Punjab. Established 1888. Apply Box 2590, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—Big Rose Lichee 500 Rs. 4. Selected Bombay, Langra Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Graft Catalogue free. Raja Nursery, No. 13, Darbhanga. (2474).

132. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

For Grey or White Hair use Kesh Kala Hair Lotion. It is not a dye. Popular Pharmacy Bombay 4. Re. 1-8-0. (2594).

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Teaching up to M.A. & M.Sc. in all principal subjects.

Maximum number of admissions in B.A. and F.Y. classes has been recently raised to 240 and 375 respectively.

In B.Sc., Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Botany as principal as well as subsidiary subjects and Zoology as subsidiary only are taught.

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Tuition fees Rs. 55 per term. Hostel accommodation available.

BALKRISHNA M.A., Ph.D., &c., Principal.

8553

Public Notices

THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office on THURSDAY, the 21st June, 1934, at 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1933.
2. To elect Directors in place of Seth Chhotalal Vissonji Jerajani and Seth Mahomed Yoonus, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 7th June 1934 to 25th June 1934, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI & Co.,
Managing Agents.

8510

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1282 of 1930.

BAI ASMABAI and others .... Plaintiffs.
vis.
BAI SAKINABAI and others .... Defendants.
Messrs. DALLAS and Co. .... Applicants.

LET all parties concerned attend before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 29th day of June, 1934, at the hearing of an application to be made by the applicants herein for an order that the defendants do pay to the applicants the sum of Rs. 2,665-2-5 being the balance of their taxed costs herein and the costs of the said Chamber Summons.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1934.

(Sd.) DALLAS & CO.
Applicants.

To
(1) SAKINABAI, widow of Abdeally Dawoodbhoy, 1st Defendant.
(2) BAI SHIRINBAI, daughter of Abdeally Dawoodbhoy the 2nd Defendant by her guardian-ad-litem the said Sakinabai widow of Abdeally Dawoodbhoy.

8554

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

No. 917 20-6-34
E.901 18-6-34.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for probate of the last Will and Testament of SARABAI, widow of Ismail Jooma, late of Bombay Sunni Mahomedan Inhabitant, a widow, residing at Attar Gully, Memon Wada, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Deceased.

(1) ELIAS BOWLA, (2) ASIDBAI ISMAIL and (3) MIMABAI USMAN, all of Bombay Sunni Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Attar Gully, Memon Wada without the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Fifteenth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and in the twenty-fifth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 15th day of June, 1934.

Messrs. WADIA, GHANDY & Co., Petitioners' Attorneys.

8556

ROMANCE OR MURDER? which would she meet at the end of her journey—See

"Orient Express"

A Fox Picture with
HEATHER ANGEL
NORMAN FOSTER
HERBERT MUNDIN
AT ROXY
TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

On Public Demand
CLASSICAL DANCING CONCERTS
BY
SITARA DEVI
The Queen of Dancing
With
TARA, NANDA and CHOUBEY
Profound & Amazing Dances. Supreme Technique and Superb glory
In
TANDAV, FIRE, RADHA-KRISHNA, THALI DANCES, DANCING ON A BRIDGE OF SWORDS, A WONDER.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY June 23rd 3-30 p.m. || MONDAY June 25th 9-30 p.m.
Rates:—Rs. 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-12,
1-2 and annas 9.
Booking at the Theatre from 15th June.
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BOY SCOUTS' ACTIVITIES

Annual Training Classes Held At Sitlakhet

SITLAKHAT. By Mail

Mr. Janaki Saran Varma, Headquarters Commissioner, Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association and camp director, Nirmal Vana Training Classes, Sitlakhet, (Almora) writes:

Our training classes for scouters, rovers, guiders and scouts are progressing satisfactorily. Besides intensive training in the various items of scoutcraft, the campers have also been receiving training in astronomy, music and archery.

Besides the usual annual classes two other ordinary classes for prospective scoutmasters have also been held at Sitlakhet. The investiture ceremony of the campers was performed by Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, chief organising commissioner, on the 5th June, at which the newly joined candidates were duly invested and the old ones repeated the scout promise with due ceremony.

The girl-guide section of the camp is a great success. The guide candidates under training have been evincing great interest and making themselves conspicuous at all important functions connected with the camp life at Sitlakhet.

Partap Jayanti's Celebration

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, June 19.

Maharana Partap Jayanti was celebrated at Hindu Dharam Shala Ajmer, when Vaidraj Kalyan Singhji presided. Speeches on the life of Maharana Partap were delivered among others by Deshbhakat Kuwnar Chand Karanji Sarda, Dineshji Nathulalji, Viyas, Durgaprashadji, Lekhraj Singh.

A resolution was passed requesting H. H. Maharana Sahib of Udaipur to erect a suitable memorial to Maharana Partap.

MAKE SWADESHI, LIFE MISSION

M.L.C.'s Appeal At Tinnevelly All-India Exhibition

TINNEVELLY, June 20.

"They should try to increase the purchasing power of agriculturists who formed three-fourths of the population of the country." Unless this is brought about no industry could prosper, "said Mr. Rama Rau the Collector of Tinnevelly presiding over the Second All-India Swadeshi Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition held here under the auspices of the "Buy Indian League."

His Holiness Sahabji Maharaj head of the Radhaswami Sat Sangh, Dayalbagh, Agra opening the exhibition said members of the "Buy Indian League" have been showing just wisdom and enterprise for several years rousing the countrymen out of their long-drawn sleep showing them the path of duty.

Mr. Daniel Thomas M.L.C. in his welcome address appealed to all to make Swadeshi their life's mission and do their best to popularise Swadeshi articles.—A. P. Special.

INDIAN SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Annual Gathering At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 19.

At the annual general meeting of Indian Association for Cultivation of Science held this evening Sir C. V. Raman announced his intention not to stand for Presidentship whereupon Sir Nilratan Sircar was unanimously elected President and Dr. S. K. Mitter, Secretary for the current year.

The meeting was attended by scientists and scholars including Drs. Meghnad Saha, D. M. Bose and Messrs. Ganesh Prasad, K. S. Krishnan and Shyamprasad Mukherji.—United Press.

Rt. HON. SASTRI'S BEREAVEMENT

Messages Of Sympathy From All Over Country

COIMBATROE, June 19

Sir George Stanley, the Acting Viceroy has telegraphed to the Rt. Hon'ble Srinivasa Sastri as follows:—"My deepest sympathies are with you in your sad loss."

Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Malaviya, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Ramaswami Iyer, Sir Mahmud Habi Bullah, Mr. and Mrs. Polak (London) and others have also telegraphed their condolences.

Mr. Sastri has received messages of sympathy from several High Officials, including Sir Malcolm Hailey, Governor of the United Provinces, and Lady Hailey, Sir Mahomed Usman, Acting Governor of Madras and Sir Archibald Y. G Campbell.—A P.

BHARAT NAUJAWAN SABHA

Karachi Meeting Urges Release Of Political Prisoners

KARACHI, June 19.

Ram Baug Recreation ground was the scene of the revival of political activity this evening when Bharat Naujwan Sabha inaugurated with the object to serve the labour, the motherland and support Gandhiji in removal of untouchability and passed resolutions demanding the release of political prisoners.

After the meeting, members of the Sabha went in a procession shouting slogans exhorting Hindu-Muslim unity.—A. P. Special.

DACCA UNIVERSITY

Mr. A. F. Rahman To Be Vice-Chancellor

DARJEELING, June 19.

The Associated Press understands that His Excellency the Chancellor has appointed Mr. A. F. Rahman, M.L.C., as the Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, in place of Mr. G. H. Langley, whose term expires on 1st July.—A. P.

SCHOOLBOY NOT TO LEAVE HIS HOUSE

SERAJGANJ, June 19.

Jnanendra Mohan Neogy (15) has been issued a notice under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act restraining him, from keeping out of doors between sunset and sunrise.

This is the first case at Serajganj that a school-boy has been so restrained.—United Press.

The Madras Government has sanctioned Rs. 3,600 for relief of distress caused by floods in Proddatur Taluk, Cuddapah district on 7th and 8th June, when over 2,600 people were rendered homeless.—A. P.

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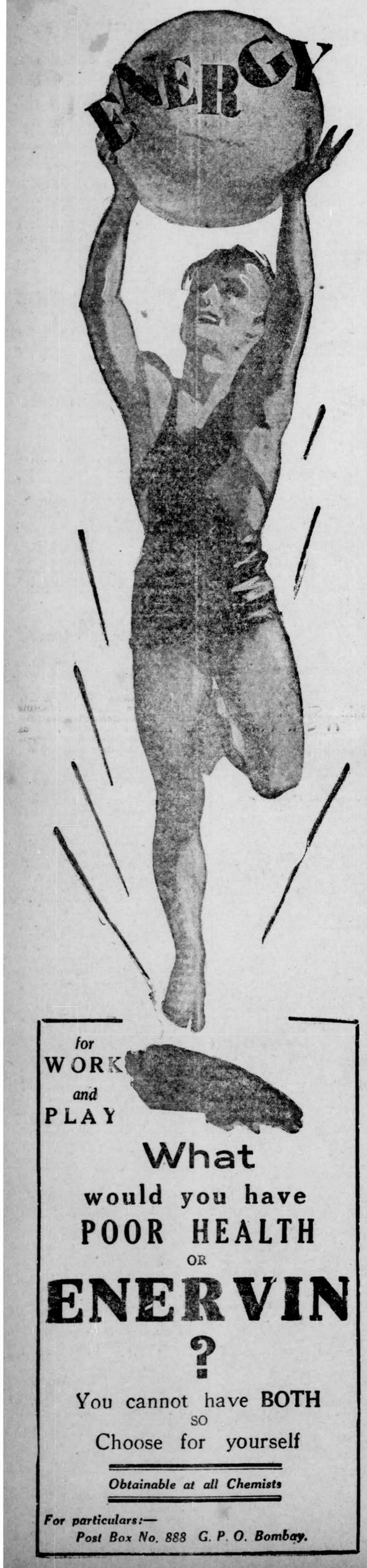

Pathan's Alleged Grim Crime Of Revenge

Cousin Of Murdered Man Relates Dramatic Story In Court

The story of how a Pathan, Gulmahomed Gulam Habib stabbed another Pathan, was narrated in he Coroner's Court on Wednesday when an inquest was held over the dead body of Amir Sultan Mahmad Abdul Kadar.

The Coroner's jury concluded that death was due to septicaenia following a homicidal stab-wound penetrating the left lung and stomach of the deceased. They also held that the wound was caused by means of a clasp knife by the suspect Gulam Mahomed Gulam Habib. They further added a rider that the suspect ought to be prosecuted for murder.

The suspect, has already been placed for remand on Monday before the Mazagaon court and is at present in police custody.

Cousin's Graphic Story.

Moontajirsha Sardarshah, a pressman in the "Bombay Chronicle" Press deposed that he and his cousin, the deceased, were living on the 2nd floor of Chawl No. 5. Improvement Trust Chawls at Imambara. The deceased worked in the "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

One day about two months ago, the suspect was assaulting a woman living in a room in the same chawl. As the woman was weeping he and his companions went and rescued her. Her mother requested the witness and his companions to give evidence in the court on behalf of her daughter. Witness had gone to the Mazagaon court to give evidence but the case was not taken up at that time. The suspect had then threatened to "take notice" of witness.

Man In "Bhoorka."

The deceased was sleeping on the noon of June 2 in witness's room. Witness was on the ground floor talking to a friend. A person wearing a 'bhoorkha' (exhibited in court) went upstairs. As two or three boys, who were following were laughing, witness's attention was drawn to this incident. Suddenly some boys shouted from above "your brother is killed".

Hearing this witness went upstairs to his room and saw the deceased in the grip of the suspect lying half inside and half outside the room. Ghulam was armed with a knife and it was covered with blood. Witness dragged the deceased outside. Ghulam released his hold and shut himself up in the room, bolting it from inside. Witness locked the room from outside. The police then came.

Recognised Assailant.

Witness also said that when the deceased was in the grip of Ghulam he raised the "burkha" and immediately recognised him.

Makhbul Himmatkhan, nephew of the deceased, gave evidence in corroboration.

Dy. Inspector Twins, Pydhonie, deposed that he arrested the suspect and also took possession of the knife, the cap and the "burkha".

SODA-WATER BOTTLES THROWN AT POLICE

Returned Deportee And Friends Cause Trouble At Dadar

Antia Mahadev, a returned deportee, found strolling along Agara Bazaar Road, was arrested by the Mahim Police, and placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Magistrate, Dadar, on Wednesday.

It is alleged that the accused not only returned to Bombay without the written permission of the Commissioner of Police, but was also aided and abetted by ten others in picking up a row and inflicting serious injuries on Police Constaables.

It is alleged Police Constable 3168 F. was seriously injured and is lying in the Police Hospital.

Soda-water bottles were reported to have been flung against the Police by the accused.

All the accused have been rounded up and were ordered to be remanded by the Magistrate till July 3, pending further police enquiries.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS

Popularity Of Thrift Fund Scheme

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Secretariat Co-operative Bank Ltd., was held on Saturday afternoon at the Secretariat Committee Room with Mr. E. B. Patel in the chair.

The report of the Committee revealed a remarkable progress of the Bank within a short period of five years. The membership had risen from 210 to 347 and Share capital from Rs. 6,596 to Rs. 25,224 and Deposits from Rs. 22,123 to Rs. 56,631. The Thrift Fund Scheme is growing in popularity The report observes that the growing increase in borrowing among members proves that the income of the Secretariat employees does not keep pace with the growing family expenditure and they are thus forced to have recourse to loans.

The election of office bearers resulted in the re-election of Mr. Patel as President, Mr. H. K. Gangadhariah as Vice-President and Mr. M. M. De Souza as Secretary.

A CASE OF "NO EVIDENCE"

Nusserwanji Pestonji, a Parsi, who was arrested by the Esplanade Police Court, on a charge of loitering under suspicious circumstances on June 13, at 2 a.m. was ordered to be discharged by Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Wednesday.

The police said that there was no evidence to place him on a charge sheet.

The Singapore Airmail arrived in Karachi at 7-55 on Wednesday morning. The outward airmail left at 9 a.m. with five passengers.

WHEN POLITICALS WILL BE RELEASED

Astrologer Says Before Congress Session Following On Efforts By Gandhiji

Jyotirmartand Pundit Shanker Shastri of Hosritti writes:—

Many persons are asking me about the exact date of the release of such important prisoners as Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru.

According to the western astrological science, political prisoners are generally released when Mercury becomes visible. This year Mercury becomes visible on August 1; October 10 and November 15. During this time the prisoners may be released.

From the horoscope of Mahatma Gandhi and India, it appears that the former will try his best for the release of the political prisoners. According to Indian astrology, the Civil Disobedience and other political prisoners are likely to be released before the Congress session in October.

The activities of Mahatma fom August 1 will tend towards fuller co-operation with the Government, and Government may release the prisoners appreciating Gandhiji's efforts.

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL TO POONA MUSLIMS

Urges Anjuman-Ittihad-Islam To Strive For Unity

The Governor of Bombay in the course of his reply to the address of the Anjuman-Ittihad-Islam at Poona on Wednesday said:—

"I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity of making your acquaintance. I have already heard of the many services rendered by you to the local representatives of the Government here, and the consistent support your Anjuman has accorded to Government both during the Civil Disobedience Movement and on other occasions.

"I feel, however, that I cannot let this occasion pass without referring to what I said in my reply to the address of the Anjuman-e-Islam last week, and I do earnestly hope that you also will do your share in bringing about unity among all the Mahomedans in Poona.

"I am glad you recognise that the dictates of expediency as well as of loyalty endorse the policy you have adopted of consistent support to Government, and I look forward to a time when a steadily widening circle of adherents will be attracted to your policy of co-operation.

ADOLESCENT STAGE IN INDIAN PRESS

News Agencies Are Supplying Second Hand News Says Dr. Sundaram

Under the auspices of the Indian Journalists' Association Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Professor of the Andhra University and Director of the Indian Institute of International Affairs delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on "the Press and the study of the international questions" in the Committee Room of the Albert Hall recently in the presence of a distinguished gathering.

SECOND-HAND NEWS?

He promises by saying that the Indian press was now experiencing the adolescent stage. It was almost under non-Indian surveillance at least so far as its news service was concerned. The reading habit was not very extensive in India and no proper attention could be devoted towards a competent study of external problems. The news agencies in particular relayed second hand informations prepared for them by the foreign Press. In any case, Indian press interests were unable to adequately bring to the world's mind exactly what was happening in this country. In fact, the situation in the country might be described as one of isolation, which, in his opinion, was a very unfortunate thing and for the following reasons: they were without opportunity for contact with the outer world and there should be necessity for them to understand and be understood adequately by the world at large. Problems facing 350 millions of people at a critical stage of their national history could not go unnoticed and be determined by default. Their resources were no doubt poor, but the lecturer claimed that no organised effort had been made in this country to plead the cause of India emphatically and to their advantage. The foreign press of the world were either more or less muzzled by interested parties, and this was what Mr. Subhas Bose was telling them. That was also what late Mr. V. J. Patel and recently Mr. Bhulabhai Desai tried to fight against. It was a pity that the projected scheme of the Indian National Congress to establish a Press Bureau in Geneva had been, more or less, relegated to the background at least for some years to come. He did not deny the necessity for the country to be fully occupied with internal problems. But he claimed that if they neglected outward publicity for their cause abroad as well as a comprehensive National News Service being established in important centres in the world, there was very little hope for them. The effort made by the Free Press to start a Beam Service from London had not been crowned with success, and the present struggle of the United Press of India must be sympathetically watched. There must be a body of experts in their national news agency as well as in the editorial department of their newspapers. Of those working in the press of India, at least a considerable portion of them should be definitely equipped with the tools of the expert and be able to sift the data on question of immediate national importance.

Dr. Sundaram concluded with a few more words of advice to the Indian journalists. His lecture was followed by an interesting discussion in which the following, among others, took part: Prof. Benoyendra Nath Banerjee, Sj. Sachindra Prasad Bose, Mr. K. C. Roy Chowdhury, Mr. Mahabubul Huq, Dr. S. C. Roy, and Sj. Mrinal Kanti Bose, Secretary of the Association.

PESSIMISTIC NOTE.

Sj. Sachindra Prasad Bose sounded a rather pessimistic note by saying that from his experience gained from the publicity service done by the Indian National Congress through its London organ. 'India,' which had become defunct some years back, he would say that excepting bringing some moral pressure to bear upon the authorities in England, no purpose would be served by opening a foreign news agency of their own in Europe or America.

In reply Dr. Sundaram said that from his experience as correspondent to various prominent newspapers of England he could say that news as supplied by such a news agency would not be unwelcome to British Press or people. But it all depended upon the reputation of the man or the position of the organisation supplying such news. If the news were supplied by an expert man or organisation there was no reason why it should be withheld.

Sj. Mrinlal Kanti Basu deplored the absence of newspaper proprietors at the meeting and said that the News Agencies established by Indians either in this country or in England could not pull on owing to the want of adequate financial support on the part of the newspaper proprietors. That the Indian newspapers were not financially in a position to maintain a foreign news agency was far from truth in view of the fact that they had already been paying heavy sums to subscribe to other foreign news agencies. As for the necessity of such news agencies for supplying Indian Indian news to foreign papers and transmitting first-hand outside news to India he referred to the immense service done by late Lala Lajpat Rai in America in that respect.

The President, Dr. D. N. Moitra, in winding up the debate, emphasised the necessity of establishing Indian news agencies in the Continent and of organising such institutions in India where Indian journalists could receive the training necessary for a journalistic career.

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THREE MEN TO HANG

Bombay High Court Rejects Murder Case Appeal

Three appeal cases in respect of death sentences in a murder case, arising from a young man's alleged greed, were considered by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court on Wednesday.

The appellants in the case are Arjun Narayan Chingle, Govind Vithu Valekar, and Gangaram alias Maruti Balu Kalam, three villagers of Satara District, who were sentenced to the extreme penalty of the law by the Sessions Judge.

The first appellant's uncle, who possessed some property, had died, and his widow, Salu thought of adopting a boy, as she had no children. The first appellant had been hoping that he, being the nearest relative of the widow would succeed to the property on her death, and he tried to dissuade her from making the adoption

Having failed in his attempt to change her mind, he is alleged to have conspired with the other two appellants and another man, Mahadu, to do away with her before she had time to execute the deed of adoption.

Accordingly, on November 23, last, the four men entered the woman's house when she was cooking and assaulted her with axes in the village of Rethre. She was seriously wounded and died.

One of the important pieces of evidence was the confession of Mahadu, who was sentenced to transportation for life. The other three who were sentenced to death have appealed to the High Court.

Mr. K. S. Daundkar, (appointed by Government) appeared for the first appellant. Mr. V. G. Dalvi with Mr. B. L. Dabholkar appeared for the second and third appellants. Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

FOUND GUILTY

In their judgments, their lordships held that the confession of Mahadu was true and voluntary and was corroborated by independent evidence and that on the evidence all the accused were equally guilty. They therefore dismissed the appeals and confirmed the sentences of all the accused.

CHINAMAN'S MAD ACT

Commits Suicide By Hurling Himself Under Motor Lorry

Died of internal haemorrhage from rupture of liver and spleen due to having deliberately run into a municipal motor lorry No. Bom. 717, at Suklaji Street in a fit of madness.

Such was the unusual verdict of the coroner's jury over the dead body of a Chinaman, Asi At Yu, (24), at the inquest yesterday.

It appears that on Tuesday a Municipal Refuse Lorry driven by Elahibux Gulmahomed was proceeding along Suklaji Street from South to North on its correct side of the road when near the junction of Bapty Road, the deceased dived under the lorry with the result that the rear wheel passed over his body.

He was removed to J. J. Hospital but died on the way.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

Cashier Returns Substantial Sum

The Assistant Cashier of Messrs. Mitsuibishi Shoji Kaisha Ltd., who is alleged to have misapproproated Rs. 9,243 and abscanded, on Wednesday surrendered himself to the complainant, who handed him over to the Esplanade Police Station.

Tribhowandas Mohandas Patel, the accused, was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and remanded into police custody till July 3.

The accused was the Assistant Cashier of the firm and it is alleged that the accountant gave him two cheques of the value of Rs. 9,243 to be deposited in the Yokohama Specie Bank Ltd. When the pass-book of the firm was sent by the Bank, the accountant discovered that the amount had not been deposited. The accused was also found absent from the office.

A complaint was lodged and the police during the course of their investigations traced the accused to Baroda. But before he could be arrested there, he returned to Bombay and went to the house of the complainant. It is alleged that the accused handed over Rs. 2,440 to the complainant.

The complainant handed over the accused to the Police.

DEPORTEE SENTENCED

Found It Difficult To Stay In The Place He Was Sent To

Ismail Khan Mahomed Khan, a returned externee, arrested on June 4, was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Wednesday.

The deportee had seven previous convictions to his credit and stated that he found it very difficult to stay at the place to which he was deported and had come thrice to Bombaay.

The Magistrate remarked that was the reason why he was deported to that place.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 18 months' R. I.

Colombo Sustains Another Defeat At Ascot

Lord Glanely's Colt Fails To Overhaul Flamenco In St. James Palace Stakes

SPECIAL CABLE.
LONDON, June 19.

Keeping true to the Ascot tradition where there have often been sensational results, Colombo, the Derby favourite, sustained a staggering defeat in the St. James Palace Stakes. The race which run over a distance of one mile at which Colombo won the Two Thousand Guineas, was regarded as a certainty for the colt which started at 5 to 1 on.

The race was won by Lord Rosebery's Flamenco. Starting at 100 to 9. Flamenco made the running from Colombo and went wide at the turn giving Colombo the rails, but the favourite failed to overhaul the winner by half length. Garryclogher was third. Only four ran.

Their Majesties showing the keenest interest in Colombo stayed till the end to watch one of the most sensational upset at Ascot.

As Mr Dennis's Hands, Off, the winner of the Ascot States was a 25 to 1 chance, and Lo Zingaro starting at 21/20 against finished unplaced in the Prince of Wales Stakes which was won by Achtenan (11/2) bookmakers had a good day, though backers picked Lord Lonsdale's filly Caretta, the winner of the Queen Mary Stakes at 6/4.

Achtenan won easily and is likely to be a classic winner next year.

The usual fashionable crowd was present; a slight shower at the outset had little effect.

Their Majesties drove to the course with the customary scenes of picturesque splendour.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

Caymanas Wins By One And Half Length

LONDON, June 20.

The Royal Hunt Cup run at Ascot to-day over a distance of seven furlongs and 155 yards resulted as follows:—

CAYMANAS	1
HIGHLANDER	2
YOUNG NATIVE	3

Twenty-nine ran. Won by one-and-half length. Three lengths separated the second and the third.

Starting prices: 50 to 1 on Caymanas; 100/7 on Highlander; 33 to 1 on Young Native.

Snooker, Soldier and Sublime Prince were scratched.

W. Rickaby rode Pricket; A. Wragg Hot Fight; Ray Caymanas; C S Mirke Morfair; Nevett Seraph Boy; Sirett North Devon; M Hunter Dilesia; Richardson Thermidor.—Reuter.

SPORTS GOSSIP FROM EVERYWHERE

"The United States Davis Cup Team hasn't got a chance. I wish them all the luck in the world, but I'm afraid they can't win the trophy." Such is the opinion of "Bil Bill" Tilden, former American and Wimbledon champion. He added: "Of course, they will get across the Atlantic, since Mexico should not cause any trouble. But there's Australia after that."

PERRY X-RAYED.

F.J. Perry, Britain's No. 1 lawn tennis player, who was carried off the centre court at Auteuil recently in a dead faint, has undergone an X-ray examination. It has been found that he has sprained his right foot. Perry will be a doubtful starter for the Wimbledon Championships, but he should be fit again for the Davis Cup.

LARRY GAINS' CHALLENGE.

Larry Gains is anxious to meet the winner of the Harvey-Peterson contest. "I will challenge the winner from the ring." said Gains. Two Leicester sportsmen are prepared to put up a side stake of £1,000, and that sum will be deposited with the British Boxing Board of Control if either Harvey or Petersen will accept my challenge. I do not care where I fight."

WORLD'S SCULLING TITLE.

Bert Barry, of Putney, former holder of the title, will leave England in July to meet Bob Pierce, the holder, for the World's Sculling Championship at Toronto. The race will probably take place towards the end of August.

GRIMMETT'S MYSTERY BALL

Commenting on Grimmett's large number of l.b.w. victims since he has been in England, the cricket writer of the "Adelaide Advertiser," says that Grimmett told him before leaving for England that he had been experimenting with a new type of "mystery" ball.

This ball, it is stated, carries an excessive top-spin, which is imparted by an unusual finger action. Grimmett bowled a few of this type in Sheffield Shield matches last season, says the writer, and he got a wicket nearly every time, the batsman being out l.b.w. on each occasion.

It seems that the batsman is deceived by a delivery apparently a long hop, coming straight and very quickly. Grimmett claimed that the extra top-spin caused the ball to drop so quickly after leaving the hand that it was difficult to keep it up to the batsman. But the great pace from the pitch and the low-bound was very deceptive, causing the batsman to block the ball with his pads, thus risking a leg before wicket.

HAMMOND CELEBRATES HIS 31st BIRTHDAY

Gloucester Batsman Hits Up 164 Not Out In Brilliant Style

LONDON, June 19.

Hammond celebrated his thirty-first birthday by hitting one 6 and twentyfour 4's. He was batting for 165 minutes to compile his total of 164 runs, not out and his display was brilliant. He has been suffering from back strain, for which he saw a specialist recently, and is apparently all right now

Little Duckworth smote Larwood for four boundaries and a couple of runs in one over, making 26 not out to-day.

BARNEY ROSS MAKES BOXING HISTORY

Chicago Hebrew Holds Two Titles Simultaneously

For the first time in boxing history, the lightweight and the welterweight championships of the world are held by one man, writes Stanley Longstaff in "The Sporting Life."

When he defeated Jimmy McLarnin for the major honour, Barney Ross, the Chicago Hebrew achieved a feat which proved beyond the powers of the great Benny Leonard, who failed against Jack Britton in 1922.

Ross has lost three fights in his life, one as an amateur and the others in the early days of his professional career.

That he has now won two titles in his possession does not weigh so heavily with him as the fact that he has broken down McLarnin's Jewish "hoodoo."

No Jewish fighter had ever beaten McLarnin, who had fought the cream of America's Ghetto.

It has been the claim of McLarnin that he has floored every Jewish boxer who has ever been in the ring with him.

He maintained the tradition by putting Ross down, but before the start of a count Ross had regained his feet and sent McLarnin to the boards.

Tragedy took Ross into the fight game. He was a successful amateur, winning the Golden Glove tournament.

Then his father was killed by Chicago gunmen when they held up the Ross family store.

Ross was driven to professionalism to keep his family.

RACE-TIMING CAMERA

The new race-timing camera—used for the first time in England at the British Games meeting at White City, on Whit Monday—showed, when the films were developed, more than one result that did not agree with the decisions of the judges. In the 120-yards hurdle the camera showed the race to have been won by the former U.C.D. 'star,' Dr. T.D. Phelan, though the official verdict placed Wagner (Germany) first and Phelan second.

SURREY FAST BOWLER FOR SECOND TEST

LONDON, June 20

Gover, the Surrey fast bowler, has been invited to be present at Lord's for Friday's Test.—Reuter.

The preliminary work for the demolition of Waterloo Bridge will be begun on Wednesday, and the Bridge will be closed to traffic on Friday. Messrs. Rendell Palmer and Tritton will be the engineers for the demolition of the existing bridge and the erection of the new one.

BANGALORE TENNIS

Sensational Defeat Of Champions In Finals

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, June 20.

Miss Harvey Johnstone of Calcutta annexed the Ladies' Singles trophy in the Gymkhana Open Lawn Tennis Championships, this evening by defeating Miss Woodbridge, the local champion by 2 sets to 1.

After losing the first set, Miss Johnstone rallied wonderfully, playing both forehand and backhand drives with excellent precision and won the next two consecutive sets and the trophy.

COONOOR CHAMPIONS BEATEN

Rachappa and V.D. Ramaswami won the Men's Doubles event, beating Balachandra Rao and Brahmanand Rao, the well-known Andhra pair, who recently won the championships in Coonoor.

The Andhra pair, who were expected to give a tough fight collapsed and their opponents won the match easily in 3 straight sets and thus annexed the trophy for the second time.

MIXED DOUBLES.

In the other matches of the evening, Sohanlal and Miss Harvey Johnstone entered the Mixed Doubles final by defeating Mr. and Mrs. Blake in 2 straight sets.

The Men's Singles final between C.L. Mehta and B. Rachappa will take place on Sunday.

The following are the results:—

LADIES SINGLES FINAL:—Miss Harvey Johnstone beat Miss Woodbridge 2—6, 7—5, 6—3.

MEN'S OPEN DOUBLES FINALS:—B. Rachappa and V.D. Ramaswami beat Balachandra Rao and Brahmanand Rao 7—5, 6—2, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS:—Sohanlal and Miss Harvey Johnstone beat Mr. and Mrs. Blake 6—2, 6—3.

ROOSEVELT HOBNOBS WITH 1,200 REPORTERS

Twelve hundred Washington newspapermen and correspondents, with their wives or sweethearts, filled the saloons of the White House on May 24 on the occasion of President Roosevelt's annual party for his friends of the press.

The party, which lasted three hours, was marked by the greatest cordiality and a complete lack of ceremony, many of the guests being attired in white trousers and blue jackets instead of formal evening clothes.

The President spent the evening seated in an armchair chatting with all and sundry who approached him, on public affairs and personal topics, and greeting most of the boys by name, while Mrs. Roosevelt was surrounded by an admiring crowd of guests all evening, dancing only once, with her son Elliot, to the tune of "The Merry Widow" waltz.

The French windows wide open and afforded a charming view into the porticos lit by coloured lanterns. No strong drink was served, the refreshments being restricted to fruit juices and non-alcholic punches, says the Washington correspondent of the "Chicago Daily Tribune."

THEY DIED OF HEAT STROKE

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The victims of the "Black Hole of Calcutta" died, not of asphyxiation, but of heat stroke. This is the theory of Professor Barcroft, of Cambridge University, a man who has many times risked his life for science.

His new theory of the "Black Hole" victims was evolved after a war-time experiment, in which eighteen persons were shut in a well-built basement, with every chink of ventilation closed. They worked there on a warm day, for eight hours, while Professor Barcroft kept records. The experiment was carried out in connection with the air raid protection the object being to discover how many people could work, in an extreme case, in an unventilated underground room of a specified size.

Professor Barcroft, who is a member of the Chemical Warfare Committee of the War-Office, has conducted experiments to record the effect of prussic acid gas and phosgene, both deadly poisons, on men. He described, in a lecture to the Research Defence Society, how he had himself entered a chamber full of prussic acid gas, accompanied by a dog. The dog had died after 1 minute 35 seconds in the Chamber, he came out unharmed.

Other experiments, in which men had either infected themselves, or allowed themselves to be infected with plague, yellow and french fevers, and other daily diseases were described.—Reuter.

Max Baer, the conqueror of Carnera, in fighting attitude.

CARNERA'S HEIGHT & WEIGHT AVAILED HIM LITTLE

The news of Carnera's defeat at the hands of Max Baer in New York on June 14, came as a great surprise to boxing enthusiasts in India. The following table gives the physical measurements of the two boxers. It will be noticed that the Italian was 3st. 10 lbs. heavier than Baer when they took the ring:—

CARNERA.	BAER.
Age 26	Age 24.
Weight 200 lbs	Weight 208 lbs.
Height 6—6½	Height 6—2½.
Chest (normal) 46.	Chest (normal) 44½.
Chest (expanded) 52	Chest (expanded) 48½
Reach 80.	Beach 80.
Waist 37.	Waist 35.
Biceps 14.	Biceps 14½
Neck 19.	Neck 17½
Wrist 9½	Wrist 8.
Calf 18.	Calf 16.
Ankle 12.	Ankle 10½
Thigh 35.	Thigh 22
Forearm 14½.	Forearm 13½

CALCUTTA TRAINER PURCHASES DOZEN HORSES

The best backed horses were easily run out of the Cliff Selling Handicap by the bottom weight Shamrock.

From the time Lady Eagle dropped out of the running, coming into the straight, Shamrock secured first run on Dunedin and defeated him comfortably, says "The Sporting Life".

The winner was bred by His Majesty and last year the colt carried the colours of Sir John Grey.

Mrs. Alridge purchased the son of Abbots Trace for 65 gns and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh told her daughter that she considered the colt was worth the money.

After Shamrock had won easily Mr. J. G. Clark, the leading trainer in Calcutta purchased him for 195gns. He is just the trainer in Calcutta purchased type to do well on the Bombay track.

Mr. Clark returns to India at the end of next month, and expects to take about a dozen horses with him.

Mrs. Alridge had little reason for fancying her well-bred colt, and her investment was a pound for a place on the tote which returned less than even money, whereas in the ring he was a 100 to 7 chance.

HUNGARIAN ARTIST'S LUCK

VIENNA, (By Air Mail.)

The story of how the Maharaja of Patiala rescued a Hungarian Artist from poverty and raised him to the position of Court Cartoonist has been revealed in Vienna.

When the Maharaja last visited Budapest the artist M. Bela Kovessy-Klopfer was going through bad times. He was selling cartoons in a public park. The Maharaja saw him at work and ordered some caricatures of himself and his entourage. He was so delighted with the results that he took M. Kovessy Klopfer into his services.

News of this appointment leaked out when M. Kovessy-Klopfer signed the register of a Vienna hotel and added as his occupation "Court Cartoonist to the Maharaja of Patiala".—Reuter.

A bench consisting of Mr. Grille, Judicial Commissioner and Mr. Pollock, Additional Judicial Commissioner Nagpur acquitted. Thatari who had been sentenced to death by the Additional Sessions Judge, Bilaspur on a charge of murder of Sirdar Kewat.

ROYAL ASCOT SURPRISES

Bookies Jubilant Over Favourites' Failure

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 20.

The sun shone brilliantly at Ascot when the King and Queen drove in the open landaus to the royal enclosure, but the heavy shower during the afternoon sent the race-goers running helter-skleter to the grandstand. High wind also detracted the enjoyment.

Bookmakers were again jubilant for, apart from the first race in the Churchill Stakes, which was won by "Felicitation" starting 1/2 favourites consistently failed.

Mr. Christopher Jarvis' twoyear old "Knighted" won the Fornhild Stakes, beating older, horses and gaining the seventh consecutive win. "Knighted' started 7/1 and beat the favourite "Satyr" 20/21 by a neck.

Their Majesties again saw the sensation in the last race of the day when "Oaks" winner of Light Brocade starting 11/8 failed to gain a place in the Coronation Stakes, one mile, which was won by Mr. Marshall Field's Foxcroft' by a neck and head from "Honey Buzzard" and "Zelina."

LEBONG OUTRAGE

Zamindar's Sons And Grandson Discharged

DARJEELING, June 18.

Amarendra Bose, Rabindra Kumar Bose and Susil Kumar Bose, the first two being sons and the third a grandson of Nareshchandra Bose Zamindar of Bhowanipore Calcutta, who were arrested on suspicion in connection with the Lebong outrage and who have since been in Darjeeling on bail were discharged to-day by Mr. N. M. Ghose, Deputy Magistrate on getting the final report from the police. The case against others now in custody in the same connection will be taken upon the 21st instant.—A. P.

Find Of Revolver And Cartridges In Vegetable Basket

RANGOON, June 19.

A six-chambered Colt revolver and fourteen rounds of cartridges together with Dumdum bullets were seized by Customs officers yesterday. These articles were found wrapped up in a piece of cloth and concealed among vegetables in a basket. A Telugu, who was carrying the basket was handed over to Police together with the seized articles.—A.P.

COMILLA FLOOD

COMILLA, June 19.

Two extensive perganas in this district have been inundated owing to breach of the river Gomti. Though no loss of life is reported so far, the standing paddy crop covering an area of 200 square miles has been totally destroyed. —United Press.

WANTED MAN ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, June 19.

Two Bengali youths were arrested at Eden Gardens this evening while loitering in a suspicious manner. One of them was identified as absconder Nripendranath Singh of Rungpore who was wanted under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—

VICEROY'S FUND

SIMLA, June 19.

The Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund totals Rs. 54,86,121.—United Press.

£85 FOR HALF A STAMP

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Half a 4d. Newfoundland stamp has been sold in London for £85.

The stamp is dated 1860—a period when there was a shortage of 2d. stamps in Newfoundland. Somebody wanted to send a newspaper to Philadelphia at the 2d. newspaper rate so a post office official cut a 4d. stamp in half.

The economy of 1860 has now been rewarded ten thousand fold.—Reuter.

MISSING FROM JAIL

CALCUTTA, June 20.

Two young Bengali political prisoners, one belonging to the Dacca District, sentenced to seven years, and the other belonging to Tipperah, sentenced to five years were found missing from the Midnapore Central Jail early this morning.—A.P.

Indian Footballers Get Warm Reception At Pretoria

Mr. Christopher Advocates Match With Europeans As Gesture Of Goodwill

"India and South Africa are closely linked as members of the British Commonwealth and it will be a good thing if South Africans understand the position in India", said the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Hofmeyr, welcoming on behalf of the Union Government, the All-India Football Team at Pretoria on Sunday. It would be an equally good thing, he proceeded, for the people of India to understand the conditions in South Africa.

He looked to the tour as a possible means of removing misunderstandings and increasing the friendship between the two countries.

Extending a civic welcome, the Mayor, Mr. Stolomon, said the tourists belonged to a country which was the brightest jewel in the diadem of the Empire.

The tour was exciting considerable interest among all sections of the community which was doing everything for the entertainment of the team, who had created a very favourable impression both by the high standard of their play and their behaviour. Municipalities had also extended the courtesy usually shown to visitors. The only fly in the ointment so far was that no European team had played the tourists.

Advocating a European match against the visitors Mr. Christopher, President of the South African Indian Football Association, declared that such a gesture from White South Africa was bound favourably to react on public opinion in India.

nion in India.—"The Hindu."

Parmanand Sees Communalism In Congress Policy

Says Working Committee Resolution On Communal Award Is Tantamount To "Passive Acceptance"

LAHORE, (By Mail).

"I find that the resolution on the policy of the Congress regarding the White Paper proposals and the Communal Award is most unsatisfactory and it is so vague that it leads us nowhere", said Bhai Parmanand, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha in an interview with the Associated Press in regard to the resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress on the White Paper proposals and the Communal Award.

He added; "The most characteristic feature is expressed in the sentence" The White Paper lapsing, the Communal Award must lapse automatically." I doubt understand how. The White Paper consists of certain proposals. Those proposals are defective in many ways, for instance, in respect of reservation of powers with Governors and the Viceroy or in respect of safeguarding of certain interests. It is quite easy to foresee modifications and improvements in these respects and in that case, the White Paper proposals would become quite acceptable to most of us. That would mean that the present features of the White Paper are radically changed. How can modifications or improvements of the White Paper affect the Communal Award it is impossible to say. The Communal Award has nothing to do with the White Paper proposals. It is quite independent and stands by itself. Therefore this part of the Working Committee's decision is altogether meaningless.

"FALSE POSITION"

The Congress claims to represent equally all communities and therefore, on the assumption of that position it has been said that the Congress "can neither accept nor reject the Communal Award as long as division of opinion lasts". Apparently this position seems to be some what plausible; but coming to actualities I think the Congress' claim to represent all communities is contrary to all facts and assuming that false position, the Working Committee has come to a false decision. As a matter of fact, the British Government have given their so called Award and they are going to enforce it. The attitude of neither acceptance nor rejection means complete neutrality which in other words implies no opposition to the enforcement of the terms of the Communal Award. Surely this attitude of neutrality would be taken as passive acceptance of the Award by the Congress, howsoever they might condemn it in theory.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The nature of the proposed constituent Assembly remains quite unintelligible to laymen like myself. If this Constituent Assembly is to be composed of representatives of various communities, in what way is it going to be different from the composition of the Round Table Conferences? The question of the size of the Constituent Assembly is not a bit material point at all. For drawing up new constitutions I think the smaller the number of representatives the better. If this Constituent Assembly is to be composed of leading persons who are at present supposed to be leaders of various communities this Constituent Assembly would be a very magnified addition of the Round Table Conference and in that case persons who at present are representing interests of various communities should be altogther ignored in the new Constituent Assembly. I cannot understand how this process of transformation will work in these communities to produce new leaders and new thoughts.

"VICTIM TO OLD FALLACY"

The Congress Working Committee is a very sorry victim to an old fallacy which has been enunciated by the author of the Communal Award himself when he says that Communal Award could be changed only by means of an agreed solution of different parties. The author of the Award has by an arbitrary verdict given undue and unfair concessions to one party at the cost of the other and at the same time added an absurd condition that they could change or modify the terms by mutual agreement. Such a contingency is opposed to all common sense. I strongly differ from the views of the Working Committee in this respect. I think under the circumstances as we have been placed by this Award an agreed solution is an impossibility. Our only remedy is to appeal to or against the unjust authority which is responsible for creating this most awkward and ugly position for us.

WHO IS COMMUNAL?

The Congress Working Committee although professing to propound purely national solution of the communal problem is in practice following a communal policy as it has been doing always. Because, even while proposing a Constituent Assembly, it lays down that the Assembly would determine "The method of representation of important minorities and make provision for otherwise safeguarding their interests", and this is nothing but introduction of communal poison in the future constitution. Such must be the fate of these people who profess to believe in high ideals but in practice have to keep themselves afraid of those whom they want to please and flatter.—A. P. I.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Miss Liela Row Will Meet Miss Southwell In First Round

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 20.

The following players have been selected for Wimbledon Championships:

MEN: Crawford, Perry, von Cramm, Austin, Shields, Stoefen, Sidney Wood and Stefani.

WOMEN: Jacobs, Dorothy Round, Sarah Palfrey, Frau Sperling (nee Krahwinkel) Scriven, Payot, Aussem and Matheiu.

The following is Wimbledon draw:—

FIRST ROUND: Sleem v. Austin; Kutch v. R. N. Williams Shaffi v. I. G. Collins; Miss Row v. Miss Southwell.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 9, 1990

Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 8, 1353

Parsi: Deh 18 1303

Sunrise: 6h 2m

Sunset: 7h 18m

High Water: 6-12 18-00

Low Water: 0-04 11-38

Public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, at Napoo Hall, Matunga, (G. I. P. Rly.) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

Madon Memorial Lecture by Prof. T. K. Doraiswami Iyer, at the University Convocation Hall, at 6 p.m. Mr. Laxmidas Rowjee Tairsee presiding.

FRIDAY, June 22

Madon Memorial Lecture by Prof. T. K. Doraiswami Iyer, at the University Convocation Hall at 6 p.m., Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas presiding.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Show Off". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Kidnapped" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Akashwani" Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Bala Joban" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Time as usual.

WELLINGTON—"Gallant Lady" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"Disraeli" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Orient Express" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Mandalay" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—2nd Week "Perils of Pauline". Daily shows 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"The Invisible Man" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

UNIVERSITY SENATE

Mr. Vasant N. Naik, M.A., is a candidate for election to the Senate of the Bombay University by the registered graduates.

'E' WARD C C

There will be a meeting of the 'E' Ward Congress Committee to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Sjt. S. K. Pupla's Office, 6th Kamatipura Lane.

MANDVI DISTRICT CONGRESS HOUSE

Syt. Virchand Panachand Shah will perform the opening ceremony of the Mandvi District Congress House at Kharak Bazaar to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 a.m.

Workers are invited to take the membership books from the abovementioned office from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

After the opening ceremony, the flag salutation ceremony will be performed.

Matinee at 4 p.m. to-day

DOUBLE COMEDY ATTRACTION

The REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

(FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED)

TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Book Now. Phone: 22323.

THE LATEST FROLIC BY

STAN LAUREL and OLIVER HARDY

"OLIVER THE VIII"

— PLUS —

9 PARTS M.G.M. COMEDY DRAMA

A story dealing with the complications that arise in the life of a young man who talks too much!

Also Talkie Record Of The Bombay Flying Club's INSTRUCTIONAL AIR FLIGHT.

TODAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1 p.m. Bombay Market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. A Chopin Recital. By Alfred Cortot, Pianoforte. 7 p.m. De Groot and his Orchestra. 7-30 p.m. "Laughter in Court". By Junior Wig. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. in English and Hindi. 9-20 p.m. Recitation of Quasidas and Munajats. By Mrs. Syed. 9-30 p.m. Popular songs. Hirabai Barodekar with Majid Khan, Sarangi. 11 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-15 p.m. Time Signal' from Big Tom. News Bulletin.

7-30 p.m. The International Horse Show at Olympia, a sports talk.

7-35 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey.

8-15 Gramophone records.

9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Scottish Studio Orchestra.

9-45 p.m. Dance music.

10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.

10-45 p.m. The International Horse Show at Olympia, a topical talk.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen, a meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m., when Mr. F. R. Bhathena, Principal The Mayrose School of Commerce and Economics, will give a lecture on "Is passing Matriculation a qualification?"

D. A. V. FREE NIGHT ENGLISH SCHOOL

The opening ceremony of the above School will be performed to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at 201, Mumbadevi, Javeri Bazar, Bombay. Swami Omkar Sachhidanand of the Bombay Arya Samaj will preside on the occasion.

VICTORIA GARDENS ZOO

The following animals and birds have been presented to the Zoological Collection:

Three Red Spurred Fowl (Galloperdrix Spadicea) by Mr P. B. Wilkins.

One Sloth Bear Cub (Molursus Ursinus) by the Ajanta Cinetone Coy.

One Rib-faced Deer or the Indian Muntjac (Corvulus Muntjac) by Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Laljee.

One Baby Indian Crocodile (Crocodilus palustris) by Mr. D. C. Lobo.

One Indian Hyaena Cub (Hyaena Striata) by Mr. M. R. Madgaokar.

One Indian Jackal (Canis Aureus) by Capt. Flanders.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore, China per s.s. "Gange" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 a.m. on Monday the 25th instant.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Tairea" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 27th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

FATAL FALL FROM BUILDING

Accidental fall from a building was the verdict of the Coroner's jury at the inquest over the body of one Mahomedalli Mahomed.

The unfortunate man slipped and fell down while working on the third floor of a building.

He was taken to the J. J. Hospital where he died on Tuesday.

Every Show Packed!

At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

3—SHOWS DAILY—3

at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

To Cope with the Crowds

NAME YOUR OWN FIGURE!

200 beautiful girls chosen from 10,000 in

With DOLORES DEL RIO, Gene Raymond, Raul Roulien, Ginger Rogers, Fred Astaire

Music by Vincent Youmans

Lyrics by Edward Eliscu and Gus Kahn

Directed by THORNTON FREELAND

MERIAN C. COOPER, executive producer. Louis Brock, associate producer.

RKO- RADIO Picture

Staged in the Clouds!

Book Now. Free List Closed

ARRESTED ON RACE COURSE

Man On Theft Charge Remanded To Custody

On the strength of a complaint made by Mr. Kaikobad F. Nariman a resident of Municipal Bungalow Worli Hill, that his house had been broken into on more than one occasion, the Agripada police kept a watch on the house. Subsequently they arrested one Sakaram Sonoo Gawde on the evening of Tuesday last at the Race Course after a hot chase and two carpets and a khaki duster were found in the accused's possession. Mr. Kaikobad F. Nariman identified them as his.

The accused was placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgoan, on Wednesday and was remanded to police custody till July 2, pending further inquiries.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Service League, Bombay, has decided to organize a class for the training odf Social Workers for a period of about eleven weeks beginning with the second week of July 1934. The class will be held at the Head Office of the League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. Lectures will be arranged generally on Tuesdays and Saturdays in the evenings and visits to social service institutions will be paid on days on which there will be no lectures. The following wellknown social workers have been requested to conduct the class on subjects mentioned against their names:-

(1) Dr. Clifford Manshardt, (Civics); (2) Dr. H. D. Khote, (Health and Hygiene); (3) Miss M. K. Davis, (Juvenile Delinquency and Probation System); (4) Mr. Mankelal H. Vakil, (Adult Education); (5) Dr. Miss Jerbanoo E. Mistry, (Child Welfare); (6) Mr. P. J. Shroff, (The Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act), (7) Dr. Socrates Noronha, (Social Hygiene); (8) Mr. H. D. Chhatrapati, (Service in the Sphere of the Blind); (9) Prof. S. G. Beri, (Industrial Revolution and its Social Effects); (10) Mr. S. V. Parulekar, (Indian Labour Problem); (11) Mr. P. G. Naik, (Vigilance and Rescue Work); (12) Mr. G. N. Sahasrabuddhe, (Rural Uplift Work.)

An examination will be held in the last week of September and certificates will be awarded to sucessful students.

Those desirous of joining the class are requested to register their names at the office of the Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, as early as possible. Students are requested to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 2/ only. Names should be registered at any time from 11 a.m to 7 p.m. (S.T.). For further particulars apply to Mr. D. S. Savardekar, Assistant Secretary, Social Service League, Bombay 4.

KASTURBA VISITS TILAK RASHTRIYA KANYASHALA

This school was visited by Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi on Saturday last. She exhorted the girls to use Khaddar and only Swadeshi articles. She pointed out that education had widely spread among Maharashtra people, who were always enthusiastic to carry on any educational institute. As a tribute to the late Lak. Tilak, who was an admirer of female education, the above school was founded in 1921, and she hoped that it would remain true to its ideals of real education and grow in strength, and expected the citizens of Bombay to help to keep it a worthy institute of their city.

RE-ORGANISED ACTIVITIES OF ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The activities of the St. John Ambulance Association in the Bombay Presidency, such as, the organisation and conduct of courses of instruction in First Aid, Home Nursing, Home Hygiene, Mother craft and Sanitation have been reorganised by the Bombay Provincial Centre.

It is therefore notified for the information of the general public that under the Bombay Provincial Centre, St. John Ambulance Association, there are several duly constituted Local Centres in the Bombay City, and also a few others are under formation. There are also Local Centres in Surat, Umreth and Sholapur. Efforts are also being made to constitute Local Centres at other district headquarters in the Presidency of Bombay.

Persons interested in First-Aid and other courses of instruction in Bombay Presidency may obtain the names and addresses of the Local Centres on application to the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Provincial Centre, St. John Ambulance Association, 335, Parel Road, Byculla, Bombay.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PROGRAMME

A public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga (G. I. P. Railway) when the programme and policy of the Party will be explained.

Among the speakers will be: Sjts. K. K. Menon, Purshottam Trikamdas, M. R. Masani, C. K. Narayanaswami and K. S. Venkateswaran

New Loan Subscription

CALCUTTA, June 20.

Total subscriptions to the 3½ per cent. loan 1947/50 up to June 20 so far reported amounted approximately to Rs. 25 crores 10 lakhs.—A. P.

In Defence Of G. K. Union

Mr. Bedekar brought a resolution condemning the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag). In the Jt. Strike Committee last night. It was stoutly opposed by Dr. Shetty, Patil and Kondvikar, who were present in the capacity of Council of Action members and the following statement was made by them in the meeting:—

A union is the organisation of all sections of workers both conscious and backward. The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has a great history and tradition behind it. It is the very antithesis of the bosses' union. It enjoys the confidence of a large section of workers. Its bureaucracy to-day is reactionary, but the Union is not. The office-bearers and the managing committee of any organisation can be said to be the real representative of the union when their policy synchronises with that of the rank and file. As soon as there is a contradiction between the policy of the rank and file and the managing committee no more represents the union in essence. Under the peculiar circumstances of this kind to attack the bureaucracy is one thing and to attack the union is another.

We cherished the hope that our ultra-leftist friends would learn from past experience. We are afraid they have not. To-day Com. Bedekar and his friends are trying to impose the same fatal policy on the Jt. Strike Committee by a resolution condemning the G.K.U. (Red Flag). However, much certain bureaucrats of the union might have given cause to the same they ought not to attack the union. Com. Bedekar and friends have always been trying to precipitate matters. If they were a bit cautious a larger section of the G.K.U. (Red Flag) would have fought against Kandalkar and Company, and saved the strike from the present crisis. We only warn Com. Bedekar that, if he persists in attacking the G.K.U. the textile workers would be forced to repudiate men of his kind. While we condemn the activities of Alwe and Kandalkar we stand by the G.K.U. (Red Flag) and will never countenance the slightest attack by Bedekar's friends or any body on the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag).

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

Central Office Collections For Bihar

The following are further contributions received at the Earthquake Relief Work Committee, Central Office, Bombay, for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Book collection through Sjt. I. S. Patel	102	8	0
Book collection through Mrs. Sarojini Naidu	20	0	0
A Parsi Lady Sympathiser	25	0	0
Total	147	8	0

VALUATION OF JEWELLERY

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji Gives Evidence In Petits' Case

Three more witnesses gave evidence at the resumed hearing of the Petits' case on Wednesday evening before Mr. G.R. Khairaz Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The Bank of India, it will be remembered, charged Gulbai Petit, Dinbai Petit and Pherozshaw Petit with fraudulent transfer of property, concealment of jewellery and abetment thereto.

Certain documents with reference to the insolvency proceedings, where the accused No. 3 was ordered to be examined as witness under Section 54, P.I.T.A. and reconveyance were recorded when Mr. Tehar Ali, the First Assistant Master in the High Court, deposed evidence in this connection.

COMMISSIONER EXAMINED.

Cross-examined, the witness stated that he was not in a position to say whether the annextures were true copy of the originals and that he could not say whether the statements made in the plaint were true or not.

Further cross-examination by defence was reserved.

Mr. R.D. Sethna, a pleader, attached to Poona Courts and appointed as a special Commissioner by the High Court was then summoned.

When Mr. Sukia, defence counsel for the first accused, stated that his objection should be recorded, the Magistrate humorously remarked that everything had been noted down so that the record had become so thick.

After some discussion, the Magistrate said, that he would go through the whole evidence overnight and then give his decision.

VALUATION OF JEWELLERY.

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, who was then summoned, deposed that he was one of the directors of the Central Bank of India. Further the witness stated that he remembered that Mrs. Gulbai applied for some loan from the Central Bank on the security of some jewellery and immoveable property. These terms were then communicated to the Solicitors, Messrs. Merwanji Colah and Co. Counter-offers were also received and the Bank declined to consider these.

All the correspondence apropos this was then put in.

Asked as to his valuation of jewellery, witness stated that on the 10th of March, 1930, he along with Mr. Bhuvilal Lalchand, another jeweller, went to examine jewellery produced on behalf of Mrs. Gulbai, by a Parsi gentleman, whom latterly he came to know as Mr. Colah, Solicitor. He further stated that a Parsi lady also accompanied him, but he could not recognise her and could not recognise even if he saw her now in the Court.

Witness further stated that they both examined the jewellery and valued it approximately to a lakh of rupees. He also remembered to have seen a special diamond, which was a rare one and a precious too, pear-shaped and valued at about Rs. 20,000.

When asked about other articles, witness observed that there were necklaces, pearls and emeralds and jewels of various kinds, all valued at, over a lakh of rupees.

He further stated that they examined all the jewellery for nearly two hours and the decision that the valuation was more than one lakh of rupees was arrived at by him in consultation with Mr. Bhuvilal Lalchand.

At this stage the Court rose for the day and further hearing was postponed till to-day.

Mr. M.S. Captain of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya appeared for the Bank of India for the first-half of the proceedings in the absence of Mr. K.M. Munshi and Messrs. Sukia, N. T. Jungalwalla and Eruch Doctor defended the Petits.

CONGRESS SESSION IN LAST WEEK OF OCTOBER

Reception Committee Elects Provisional Executive To Carry On Work

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the 49th Session of Indian National Congress to be held in this City in October next, was held at the Congress House on Wednesday evening, Mr. K. F. Nariman presiding. Prominent among those present were:—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Mrs. Perin Captain, Miss Safia Somji, Dr. Jethalal Vohra, Mr. Motichand Kapadia, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. S. K. Pupala, Mr. K. K. Menon, Mr. S. D. Babrekar, Mr. Mulraj Karsondas, Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas, Mr. Jethamal Narandas, Mr. Noor Ali, Mrs. Shantabai Yyansarkar, Mr. C. K. Narayan Swami, Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, Mr. I. S. Patel, Mr. G. V. Kapadia, Mr. Jinabhai Joshi, Mr. P. R. Lele, Mr. Thaman Singh and Mr. Lalbhai Patel.

Mr. Nariman at the outset told the meeting that originally it was arranged to hold the Session of the Congress in the first week of October. But the monsoon, it was feared, might not completely abate by that time. Hence the Working Committee of the Congress was requested that the time for the holding of the Session should be extended. According to the new arrangement, Mr. Nariman said, the Congress Session would be held in the last week of October.

The meeting then proceeded with the election of the Provisional Executive Committee of the Reception Committee. After a keen contest the following were elected to the Committee:—

Mrs. SAROJINI NAIDU,
Miss SAFIA SOMJI,
Mrs. PERIN D. S. CAPTAIN,
Mrs. SHANTABAI VENGASARKAR
Mr. S. A. BRELVI,
Mr. JINABHAI P. JOSHI,
Mr. C. K. NARAYAN SWAMY,
Mr. K. KRISHNA MENON,
Mr. MOTICHAND G. KAPADIA,
Mr. K. M. MUNSHI,
Mr. S. K. PUPALA,
Mr. T. R. NARAVANE,
Mr. PURSHOTTAM TRICUMDAS,
SARDAR THAMAN SINGH,
Mr. MANIBHAI DESAI,
Mr. SYED NOORALLI,
Mr. ISHWARBHAI S. PATEL,
Mr. JETMAL NARANDAS,
Dr. JETABHAI V. VORA,

The Executive Committee will have power to co-opt.

The Reception Committee also decided that the present Office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. should act as the provisional Office-bearers of the Reception Committee. The following are the Office-bearers.

CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. F. NARIMAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN:—Mr. NAGINDAS T. MASTER.
GENERAL SECRETARIES: Messrs. ABID ALI JAFARBHOY and S. K. PATIL
(Mr. Ganpatishankar N Desai will act for Mr. Patil till his release from jail).
TREASURER:—SETH MULRAJ KARSANDAS.

HINDU MAHA SABHA CONFERENCE

The next meeting of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the "Daily Prabhat Office" Khatav Wadi, Girgaon Naka.

All Hindu Maha Sabha Workers in the city and suburbs who have taken receipt books for enrolment of Delegates etc. are requested to return the same in the office of the Conference to-day (Thursday) upto 5-30 p.m. to facilitate the preparation of Register of Delegates etc.

Delegates to the forthcoming Hindu Maha Sabha Conference are requested to take Delegates Tickets in exchange for the receipts in their possession, from the office of the Conference between 1 to 8 p.m. to-day and to-morrow. Delegates Tickets will also be issued on the production of the receipt on the day of the session, (Saturday, 23rd June at 4 p.m.) at the hall of the Gujarati Stree Mandal, above Girgaon Post Office, Girgaon Back Road.

CANCELLATION OF DECLARATION

CALCUTTA, June 20.

Mr. Nirod Choudhuri, Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Free India" (now defunct) applied today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for cancellation of his declaration as Printer and Publisher of that paper.—United Press.

LIBERALS OPEN CAMPAIGN

It is understood that the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association is taking steps to organise a campaign for election to the Legislative Assembly in consultation with constituent Liberal organisations and prominent Liberals in the province.

As has been already announced, Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) is seeking re-election to the Assembly from the Bombay City Non-Mohamedan Constituency.—A. P.

M. P.'s Appeal Against Magistrate's Order

CALCUTTA, June 20.

Messrs. Justices Guha and M. C. Nair reserved judgment to-day in the matter of Mr. H. K. Hales, Member of Parliament (Hanley Constituency) who appealed against the order of Mr. S. K. Sinha., the then Chief Presidency Magistrate, acquitting Mr. G. D. Williams on a charge of criminal misappropriation and also against the order of the same Magistrate sanctioning the proceedings against the petitioner Mr. Hales for instituting a false and malicious prosecution.—United Press.

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1934

PROMPT PROPAGANDA

The Congress Parliamentary Board having safely got over its most serious difficulty in connection with the Communal Award, it is time it launched a vigorous election propaganda in right earnest without any more delay. Fortunately for the Board very little remains now of the old opposition to Council-entry in the minds of Congressmen. Much of it disappeared when Mahatma Gandhi himself, the Leader of the No-Changers, blessed the revived Swaraj Party and readily accepted Council-entry as part of the Congress constructive programme in the present circumstances. And, if any prejudice still remained it almost vanished with the complete merging of the Swaraj Party in the Congress and with the provision, through appropriate pledges, to keep every Congress representative in the legislature ever amenable to Congress discipline, as enforced by the Congress Parliamentary Board. Congressmen now naturally identify themselves fully with the Board and regard it a point of honour to demonstrate to Government and the world that in the legislative elections, as in other matters, the country is solid behind the Congress. The Board, therefore, begins its work under very promising auspices. It is up to its leaders now promptly to make the best use of the Congressmen's enthusiasm for complete success to the Congress at the elections.

Vote For Congress

"With one more step forward by Mahatmaji," says Mr. T. Prakasham of Madras, "the Congress must certainly be able to sweep the polls at the Assembly elections, if properly conducted." He suggests that if there is still any lurking prejudice in the minds of Congressmen against Councils, it should be entirely dissipated in the interests of the Congress itself by the Parliamentary Board and Gandhiji making it clear in the election manifesto itself why it has now been found essential to capture the legislatures that have been so long boycotted. The public must be convinced, he says, that the legislatures have to be captured because they have become the centres of repression and a danger to freedom of person and of property in the country. He is confident that once the people are told about this by the leader in whom the people have unbounded faith, they will not hesitate even for a second to exercise their franchise properly and honestly, whatever may be the temptation or coercion from the opponents. It is obvious that the Congress election manifesto must, at the very outset, make out a strong plea for a complete capture of the very Councils so long boycotted. We have no doubt, but that Gandhiji himself will strongly endorse such a plea in a message of his own to the electors. There can be but one response from the country to such a message. And the country will once again vindicate the pre-eminent position of the Congress and its leader Mahatma Gandhi.

Wanted—Rousing Programme

What is far more important to ensure the success of the Congress at the elections is a rousing programme that will convince the electors that the Congress is in earnest in using the legislature not merely to secure petty administrative gains but, as a real help in hastening the advent of Swaraj, Swaraj for the masses as well as the classes. The Congress itself will be judged, in India and abroad, by its Parliamentary Board's election manifesto. Let the Board, therefore, realise that it is staking the prestige and honour of the Congress itself and that, therefore, its manifesto should be in every way worthy of the best aspirations of the people of the country and worthy of the Congress in the midst of an arduous struggle for freedom. Let the Board set to work immediately and broadcast a rousing programme, and the success of the Congress at the elections is a foregone conclusion.

Congress And Socialism

"Confiscation and class-war are contrary to the Congress creed of non-violence," says a resolution of the Working Committee. "At the same time," it proceeds, "the Working Committee is of opinion that the Congress does contemplate a wiser and juster use of private property so as to prevent it from exploiting the landless poor." We are afraid our feelings do not warm up to the resolution. It neglects the other aspect of Congress policy and objective. With its spiritual bases of non-violence and satyagraha the Congress cannot but aim at a social order that is classless but that is to be achieved by methods not associated with Western conceptions of class-war involving barricades and bloodshed. We agree that "class war" as such is 'contrary to the Congress creed of non-violence." But we must insist that by reason of that very creed, interpreted in its fullest sense, Congress must stand against class distinctions, in which are implicit evils more painful than even physical violence. Besides, the expression "class-war" does not in reality imply violence. It is used merely to describe the fact, to which the Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party draws attention, that "class struggle is inherent in the capitalist order of society, when a small propertied class dominates and exploits the mass of the people."

That brings us to private property. Tested by the principles of non-violence and satyagraha it is much more of an evil than good. The fact is notorious that private property panders to human weaknesses, that it brings out the worst in man. Capitalists and landlords corroborate this fact every day all the world over. There is exploitation of the unfortunate innocent poor for no fault of theirs because there is a class of the rich and because the institution of private property incites the acquisitive instinct and irresistibly encourages greed for more. Had it been something morally or socially desirable, Mahatma Gandhi would not be a literally penniless pauper by choice to-day. Had the principle of inheritance—both the cause and effect of private property—been something morally and socially desirable Mahatma Gandhi would not have 'neglected" what is regarded by the propertied class as a parental duty.

Confiscation and expropriation are ugly words. They are, and they must be, repugnant to the spirit of the Congress creed. But the Congress and its creed both are meaningless unless in the context of the needs and rights of the poor. Now if the "Congress does contemplate"—and we know it does—"a wiser and juster use of private property so as to prevent it from exploiting the landless poor," the consummation is only possible if private property is held as if in trust not for the selfish use of individuals but for the benefit of the people. For, otherwise there are very few uses indeed to which private property can be put without involving exploitation of others. Granting the Congress creed and policy in letter as well as in the spirit the objective can be Socialism and Socialism alone. But it is the privilege of Congress, through its creed and policy, to point an effective way to the goal, a path that leads to universal peace, love and happiness not through transitional stages characterised by directly contradictory conditions—violence, repression and bitterness—but inevitably and surely through unadulterated non-violence at every stage.

Muslim Leaders' Duty

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has done a great service in removing misunderstandings as regards the genesis of the Congress Parliamentary Board. It had, as the Maulana told our representative, nothing to do with the Ranchi decision on the Communal Award. The change at Patna was necessary because, as Maulana Abul Kalam rightly says "if the Congress were to contest the elections, and Congressmen were allowed to enter the legislatures, they must be directly controlled by the Congress." This is a point that ought to be too self-evident to need either emphasis or explanation.

Maulana Abul Kalam, again, agrees with us about the urgency of a satisfactory solution. He, however, says that, as a result of discussions with Gandhiji at Wardha and Bombay, he "had to admit that the time was not opportune for it, and however much we may desire an early settlement, we have to wait." We do not know the reasons for it. But whatever they were—and they must have been weighty enough—in view of latest development, "the situation," in the words of the Maulana himself, "has reached the stage where even twenty-four hours' delay in a mutual settlement is unbearable." Mahatma Gandhi, we venture to repeat our earlier suggestion, should take the initiative without delay. In this connection we have a word to say to Maulana Shaukat Ali and other Muslim leaders. In consequence of the Bombay decision a tremendous moral responsibility rests on them. The withdrawal of their resignations by Malaviyaji and Mr. Aney calls for an equally patriotic gesture and, that immediately. It is up to the Muslim leaders to help Mahatma Gandhi in bringing about a mutually satisfactory settlement. Their duty in this respect becomes all the more imperative in view of the misrepresentation of the Congress attitude by men like Sir Mahomed Iqbal.

VERSAILLES TREATY

Its Economic Madness

(By Dr. H. Schacht, President, Bank of Germany)

During the period immediately preceding the war Germany was hardly troubled by currency problems of any kind; and her credit problems were mere trifles, compared with our present ones. The war, of course, changed all this. The enormous expenditure to which it gave rise upset the currency not only of Germany, but of every other country that took part in it.

There was, however, the difference that the victor countries were able to put a stop to inflation during one or other of its early stages, whereas the German currency—as a direct outcome of the Versailles treaty—collapsed entirely thus affording incontestable evidence of the economic madness of the system of war indemnities imposed upon Germany. Open-minded economists in the countries opposed to Germany have always realised this connection between reparation and currencies; but the Governments concerned either did not or pretended not to realise it, as they had not the courage to admit to the public the impossibility of enforcing reparations.

Warning Unheeded.

The consequence of this attitude on their part was that Germany was forced for years to borrow huge sums of money abroad in order to pay reparations. The Bank of Germany has never failed to point out the end to which such a policy was bound to lead. Its warnings, however, remained unheeded because the whole world—accustomed as it then was, to thinking on astronomical figures—looked upon billions of marks or dollars, etc. as though they were mere millions.

It is not surprising to see that such a financial policy, incompatible with the elementary principles of economic commonsense, terminated in a world-wide depression of unparalleled magnitude affecting every nation. The chief sufferer, of course, has been Germany as she had to repay some 10,000,000,000 reichsmarks within two years and a half. In the course of this development, the Bank of Germany's reserves in the form of foreign exchange were drained to the extent of 3,000,000,000 reichsmarks; industrial protection was nearly halved and the army of unemployed increased to more than 6,000,000.

One Single Will.

If Germany is to overcome difficulties such as these, she must subordinate all her efforts to one single will. The possibility of doing so is provided by the establishment of the new regime so that the Bank of Germany can now once more embark upon an energetic currency and credit policy of its own. The losses suffered by the German body economic through the war, the Versailles treaty, the misgovernment of the Socialist party and the worldwide depression must be repaired speedily and completely; and the bank must do everything in its power to promote the process of recovery. In this connexion, I desire to emphasise that the new Germany declines to have anything whatever to do with a policy that would unsettle the stability of her currency or would result in an abuse of existing credit facilities. An unstable currency makes it impossible for the busi-

(Continued on page 8).

CHARKHA IN BIHAR RELIEF

In Darbhanga District Alone There Are Over 10,000 Spinners Mostly Muslim Women On The Roll Of The All-India Spinners' Association

(BY SWAMI ANAND.)

In the single district of Darbhanga there are over 10,000 spinners on the roll of he All-India Spinners' Association the majority being poor Mussalman women folk. Their men in many cases are hereditary weavers who have on their fingers' tips all the skill and craftsmanship handed down through generations. They have to-day been thrown completely out of gear and generally weave low count mill-yarn for about half an anna per square yard for their wage and have often to invest their own capital for want of an employer who would engage them in their own homes. Where they find one, the wage offered is too low to leave them anything at all. There is, however, hardly any help. In face of the competition following the wake of large-scale textile manufacturers, both foreign and indigenous, these poor artisans make herculean efforts to keep their head above water and continually narrow down in an ever-increasing degree the economic value of their own labour in order to make the two ends meet. I have seen them selling in the interior villages of North Bihar their own unbleached mill-yarn handwoven stuffs at a competitive price of similar mill-cloth sold at Re. 0-14-0 a piece, 8 yds. x 40". It is hopeless and ruinous It is agonising enough to drive iron into the heart of every intelligent artisan who must needs bow before the onslaught of the industrial capitalist who has, through a net-work of agencies, middlemen and retail-dealers, penetrated the inner village, destroyed the domestic happiness of the gentle leisurely weaver, absorbed in his art, and flung him in the whirl of the modern competition where he must make way for the inroads of the invader with his own life-blood.

Meagre Earnings

A spinning and weaving family of five in an interior Bihar village hardly earns more than five to six annas per day or between seven and ten rupees per month on an average. Fine count Kokati or Muslim spinners earn more but only if their own men are weavers. Where such a combination does not exist the earnings are meagre, a weaver family earning between three to four annas a day and the spinner half an anna on an average. Very fine spinners of high count Muslin yarn earn three pice a day on an average.

Solace For Widows

Besides the Mussalman women, there is a whole class of high count Muslin spinners who spin 40, 50, 60 and even 100 counts on the takli and who number actually thousands in North Bihar villages. These are Maithil Brahmin widows. They may be regarded as a community by themselves, consisting mostly of child widows condemned to lifelong enforced widowhood and in a majority of cases with no one to support them. They make their living by spinning and are almost invariably Takli spinners. Whereas the Mussalman spinners—even fine Kokati spinners—get their cotton carded by the village carder or at the hands of their own men, these Brahmin spinners are each one of them accomplished carders and invariably card their own cotton with the help of a tiny carding-bow made of a bamboo chip with a moonj grass string in place of the gut, the latter being taboo for being animal product and consequently "unclean." They have besides an elaborate hand-combing process precedent to the application of the carding-bow. This process is much too lengthy and involves an abnormal expenditure of time but looking to the high count spun by them out of second-rate short-stapled local cotton, the process appears to be indispensable. Indeed when at work they remind one of the fine Muslin spinners of Dacca or of Andhra except whom hardly any other class of spinners in all India can surpass them.

Prejudice Against Wheel

These Brahmin widows are taught to spin on the takli from girlhood for making sacred threads worn as well as sold by the Maithil Brahmins, a community of priests well-known for their intelligence and their orthodoxy in these parts). And although they live in utter penury they are taught to regard spinning on the wheel as intended for low-class folks and hence derogatory to their own status! This is so inspite of the fact that most of these widows are utterly destitute and also inspite of the fact that they know they can increase their earnings if they take to the wheel. The prejudice, however, I am inclined to think, is slowly but steadily giving way, thanks to the activities of the A. I. S. A. during the past ten years, and Brahmin widows can now be seen plying the wheel just as other folks do. though it will still be looked upon as an innovation and be regarded taboo for sometime longer.

(To Be Continued.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HEIL PAPEN!

Von Papen, the so-called Vice-Chancellor in the Hitler Cabinet, seems to possess only one conviction, the overwhelming value of opportunism. In the pre-Hitler days he was a member of the anti-Nazi Government. On the accession of Herr Hitler to power the gallant von Papen decided that he would serve the Fatherland better in the Cabinet than in a concentration camp. He, therefore, left his old colleagues to remain with the new, ones, emphasising his 'bona fides' still further by thundering tributes to the wars and the noble virtue of bloodthirstiness. As a Catholic he tried to bring about an understanding between the Vatican and Nazi Germany. Eventual failure probably convinced him still more of his value to Germany and he stayed on as Vice-Chancellor. His solitary conviction was lately put to another and a more severe test. He was over-ridden and openly insulted by Herr Goebbels, a colleague but inferior in precedence to Germany's Vice-Chancellor. There was a crisis, the test was about to prove, too much for von Papen's conviction. But a talk with Herr Hitler and opportunism has again won.

IMPOSSIBLE WISH.

Mr. C. Vijaya Raghavacharlar, an ex-President of the Congress, has always been a consistent advocate of a unitary Government in India and an impracable opponent of every scheme of Federation. One can, therefore, quite understand his advice to Mysore not to join the proposed Federation. But one is only amused at the reason he urges in support of his advice. "Mysore's sovereignty," he seriously remarks, "is unquestioned to-day. It would be fatal to her best interests if she enters the proposed Federation, which would convert her status to Zamindari." All nationalist critics of the proposed Federal scheme object that it gives too much power to the States joining it, and it is ridiculous for anyone to make out that the status of Mysore will be nothing more than a Zamindari under Federation. And does Mr. Vijaya Raghavacharlar really wish that India should for ever remain split up into a number of Sovereign States? If not, he does, can the wish be anything but an idle dream?

A COMMON GRIEVANCE.

The difficulties in the education of the "Depressed Classes in Madras" as set out by Rao Bahadur R. Srinivasan M. L. C. in his representation to the local Government, are met with in most other provinces also. The greatest difficulty is that if the "Depressed Class" children are to be sent to separate schools, Government cannot find funds to start a sufficient number of schools; and the practice of segregation, even when well-meant, tends to strengthen the idea of untouchability. On the other hand, if on grounds of economy as well as reform these children are proposed to be sent to the common public schools, the prejudices and the tyranny of the caste Hindus are in practice found to be very hard to be combated. The only way out of these difficulties is both to start special schools for Harijan children and also to send them to the common schools. Only, in the latter case such schools as discriminate against these children must be deterrently punished by the State.

THE SCAVENGERS' LOT.

The Harijan Sevak Sangh of Cawnpore has published a detailed report on the social, economic and religious disabilities of the nearly 5,000 Harijans, mostly scavengers, living in the city. The report is the work of a year's investigation and exposes a number of grievances that these poor people are labouring under. "The worst conditions of service," says the report, "prevail in the Municipality and the Cantonments." And it goes on to show how the scavengers have become victims of organised corruption in the Municipality and how the drastic provisions of the Trades Disputes Act, as they apply to the scavengers, condemn them to a position of "virtual slavery." The report makes several valuable suggestions to rescue these people from their depressed and oppressed condition, and it is the duty of the local Harijan Sevak Sangh, the Municipality and Government to give serious thought to these suggestions. Incidentally, the example of the Cawnpore Sangh in publishing carefully investigated facts about the local Harijans' conditions of life may well be followed by many other similar Sanghas elsewhere in the country.

FOR WHOSE BENEFIT?

Several conferences, attended mainly by officials, have been recently convened by the Government of India with the avowed object of assisting indigenous industries, but it is yet too early to say what will be the net gains of these meetings and deliberations. It is reported that one more conference will be convened by the Government at Simla early in July to discuss the proposal, as announced by Sir George Schuster in his farewell speech at Bombay, of establishing an Industrial Research Bureau to be administered under the direct control of the Indian Stores Department. The object is a laudable one but we do not see why the conference is to be attended only by the Provincial Directors of Industries and why the Executive of the Bureau is proposed to be recruited from England. The Bureau can hardly be of real and adequate service to the country unless it is fully representative of Indian industrial interests in every one of its departments.

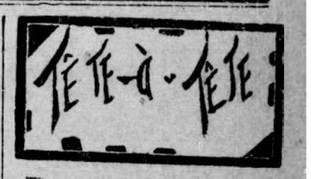
Press Views

Support Congress Candidates

With Mahatma Gandhi as the approving authority, we have every confidence that the manifesto of the Congress Parliamentary Board will be comprehensive enough to attract the loyal service of every Congressman. The Wardha decision contains many obligations of constructive work, but the immediate task is to make the election a success; every Congressman should realize it, and every Congress body, re-enfranchised into existence by the removal of notifications, should act as one team. No one has a right to remain out in the spirit of surly scepticism. By supporting Congress candidates, let us put them under a vivid and individual obligation for each man to render in turn his utmost to make outside work a reality. For a right lead to be a success, there should be the offer of a right following tendered in the right time, in the right spirit. Let every Congressman prepare, and prove equal to it.—"Hindustan Times."

The Only Interest

Has Assam anything else to interest the Secretary of State for India except the tea industry Possibly not. Sir Samuel could not attend the Assam dinner in London owing to indisposition but he did not fail to send a message of good wishes—for whom? Well, not for the people of Assam, not even for the opium-eaters of the province who make such a substantial contribution to the provincial revenue—but to the tea industry. Why is the tea industry of Assam so near to the heart of Sir Samuel Hoare? Well the bulk of the tea-planters happen to be his kinsmen and 90 per centage of the acreage under tea is owned or controlled by them. And the world knows that blood is thicker than water.—"Advance."



The curtain has been rung down on the thrilling—and inadvertently amusing—drama in which two U.P. papers took part as rivals for being the first to publish the Matric and Intermediate results. It is gratifying to note that both employed all possible means of outwitting the rival; cars rushed down-hill at a break-neck and break-law speed, aeroplanes raced against low headwinds (complete details are given by the 'Pioneer'), telegraph lines were kept busy with "informative articles on Chinese agriculture"—a trick borrowed from a "Times" war correspondent who had wired one whole chapter from the new testament to gain time over his rivals. It was, indeed, a thrilling drama in Indian journalism and we join in the applause.

* * * *

But the two stars—papers—are now engaged in another wordy duel as to which should appropriate the applause. The situation has become more intriguing because of a Delhi paper having joined in the wrangle with the claim that the real hero of the piece was no other than the modest Delhi paper itself, which, it proudly declares, used no such unsportsmanlike devices as aeroplanes, and obstacular telegraph messages.

Our own verdict is that successful students deserve congratulations and unlucky one's sympathy.

* * * *

Soon after all this Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, who, we are glad to understand, is quite well and fit, received an anonymous wire from Nainital, saying: "Concerned Wish Speedy Recovery."

We hope Sir J. P. Srivastava too received a similar message—and treated it as Mr. Chintamani has done.

* * * *

On hearing news of his failure a matric student committed suicide at Nainital.

Since the tragedy occurred in Nainital there need be no triangular fight, each of the three papers claiming the casualty to its own credit.

* * * *

No portraits except those of the royalty may be exhibited in Schools of Madras presidency.

What a relief for the children to escape the collection of assorted portraits that usually adorn a school-hall.

* * * *

Sgr. Mussolini is to pay a return visit to Herr Hitler.

But while Il Duce had entertained him in a residence with Napoleonic association the German dictator is reported to consider his Bavarian Villa sufficient for the occasion.

* * * *

"Tories Planning A Red Letter Stunt"
—Lahore paper.

To lend colour to the White Paper Stunt?

* * * *

"Little," says an up-country daily paper "seems to have come out of the much-advertised Hitler-Mussolini talks."

But isn't this a libel on the bulk, weight, substance and greatness of the two dictators who came out?

* * * *

ANOTHER N.R.A.

Bathing suit styles in U.S.A. indicate the Americans are in for a nude deal this season.

* * * *

Mistress (trying to compose reference for discharged maid): "Really, Jane, I can't think what reason I can give to explain your leaving."

Maid: "Well, ma'am, suppose you just put, 'Why I let her go I can't think'."

ROOSEVELT SIGNS U. S. SILVER BILL

President's Step Hailed By Western Senators

Code Of Regulation Promulgated

Trading In Silver Futures Not To End

WASHINGTON, June 20.

President Roosevelt has signed the Silver Bill which is hailed by Western Senators as a most significant step. Others however including Senator Thomas say the measure will have little effect in accomplishing the Westerners' primary aim of additional inflation.

Republicans view the whole business as an alarming move away from the Gold Standard, which has been long abandoned so far as the Roosevelt administration is concerned.

Treasury experts estimate that approximately 1,300,000,000 ounces of metal must be purchased to effect a 25/75 ratio with gold—

CODE OF REGULATION

Simultaneously with the Silver Bill's signature, a Code of Regulation has been promulgated providing for collection of 50 per cent tax on the profits made by speculators on silver trading, which was imposed under the provisions of the Silver Act. Regulations provide that profit shall calculated as difference between the selling price of bullion and the cost and certain allowed expenses. Expenses do not include interest, taxes or overhead charges but cover storage, insurance and transport cost.

No tax will be levied where profit has been made in ordinary commercial silver sales for use in industry or art. Another important exception allows for abatement of the tax where profits are offset by losses on silver and on foreign exchange transactions which are "hedged" in silver.

50 P. C. TAX ON PROFITS

Trading In Silver Futures To End?

NEW YORK, June 19.

Leading silver dealers here opine that the trading in silver futures in New York will probably soon end, owing to a tax of 50 per cent on all profits from trading which is a feature of the new Silver Bill. Some quarters point out the market which is the only silver futures market in the world may remain in existence only, long enough to permit the traders to liquidate the present commitments in a most orderly manner.

It is understood the entire subject is being discussed in a series of conferences by the commodity exchange, and an official statement is expected very shortly.—Reuter's Special.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE'S DENIAL

Facilities To Continue For Those Hedging Or Trading

NEW YORK, June 19.

The Commodity Exchange officially announces that trading in silver futures will not be ended by the signing of the silver bill by President Roosevelt. The Bill does not prohibit trading in silver, and facilities of the Commodity Exchange will continue available to those wishing to hedge or trade. The Silver Bill exempts industrial hedging operations and hedges against silver, and foreign exchange from a tax which is imposed upon speculative profits.

The Exchange proposes to continue the futures market as long as there is any demand for these facilities.

The announcement concludes that the Commodity Exchange has been informed that regulations are being promulgated by the Treasury amplifying the tax provision in the Silver Bill, and urges a careful study by hedgers and traders.—Reuter's Special.

TRANSFER MORATORIUM PROTEST

International Bank Urges Germany To Reconsider Decision

BASLE, June 19.

The Bank of International Settlements has strongly protested to Berlin on the transfer moratorium which is described as a breach of obligations and urges the Government to reconsider its decision.

The Bank as Trustee reserves all the rights and privileges of bond-holders.—Reuter.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE

U. S. May Take Similar Action As Great Britain

WASHINGTON, June 18.

It is understood that the United States Government has not yet decided whether to follow the proposal of the British Government to establish a clearing house for Anglo-German trade, in order to recover payments due on Germany's foreign debts.

President Roosevelt has ordered the State Department to enquire into the British proposal, and legal experts have definitely established that the United States Government has power to take similar action.—Reuter.

DROUGHT BREAKS IN EASTERN STATES

NEW YORK, June 19

The drought has finally broken in the Eastern States with heavy rains which have caused severe damage in some districts.—Reuter.

KARACHI BAN LIFTED

KARACHI, June 20.

The Bombay Government has cancelled restraint orders under Section Four of the Emergency Powers Act, 1932, on local Congressites and also lifted the ban on the Merchantile Co-operative Bank in regard to the Congress funds.—A. P. Special.

TWICKENHAM BYE-ELECTION

National Conservative Candidate Says He Cannot Accept W. P. As It Stands

LONDON, June 19.

Brigadier General A. C. Critchley, the National Conservative candidate for the Twickenham bye-election has written to Lord Stonehaven stating that he cannot accept the White Paper as it stands, because he does not think that in its present form it provides sufficient safeguards for some of our vital interests.

He has an open mind regarding the report of the Select Committee. If the report is of such a character as to remove his anxieties with regard to the White Paper, and if it recommends sufficient safeguards for our vital imperial interests, then he will be prepared to give it his wholehearted support.—Reuter.

CANADIAN CURRENCY

Mr. Bennet Explains Objects Of New Bill

OTTAWA, June 19

Government tabled in the House of Commons a bill authorising the issue of notes up to 120 million dollars with 25 per cent gold coverage any excess to be covered, dollar for dollar, by gold.

Hitherto only 50 million has been statutorily covered twenty-five per cent, which the world Economic Conference decided was ample coverage for domestic purposes. Mr. Bennett explained, if they issued 50 million dollars worth beyond the present circulation, they would still have gold coverage 31 per cent.—Reuter's Special.

MORE BANS LIFTED.

DARJEELING, June 20.

It is understood that in addition to 77 Congress organisations in Bengal on which the ban has been withdrawn, Government have issued orders cancelling notifications in respect of 15 such organisations in Noakhali and two in Dinajpur.—A. P.

HITLER CABINET CRISIS AVERTED

Chancellor's Heart-To-Heart Talk With Von Papen Repairs Breach

BERLIN, June 19.

It is learned that the threatened crisis in the Hitler Cabinet has been averted by a heart-to-heart talk between Hitler Von Papen The meeting is said to have been dramatic, but it was finally agreed that Von Papen's speech which was delivered before a select circle of individuals, was not suited for publication in the general press.

This apparently is a victory for Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda.—Reuter.

MOVE TO CONTROL TRAFFIC IN ARMS

U. S. Wants That Even National Orders Shall Be Notified To Commission

GENEVA, June 19.

The American delegates proposed to the committee for the control manufacture and sale of arms it that each Nation should be responsible for arms and ammunition manufactured, in its territory, that all orders and copies of all export licences shall be communicated permanent Disarmament Commission, and that the countries authorised to re-arm shall do so gradually.

The Japanese, Czechoslovaks delegates declared their inability to discuss, but the French are in favour.

These proposals coincide with Premier MacDonald's plan, but they go beyond it by urging that even National orders shall be notified to the commission.—Reuter.

KARACHI'S CHIEF OFFICER

Communal Battle In Corporation

KARACHI, June 20.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation, this evening appointed Dr. Shroff, who is at present Health Officer, as the Chief Officer from 31st August. The House was full and a large number of the public thronged the Corporation Hall. The proceedings took a communal turn, the Muslims backing Khan Saheb Mohomedbux, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Karachi and the Hindus for want of a local Hindu who can enlist the co-operation of other smaller groups, adopting Dr. Shroff as their candidate. Points of order were unsucessfully raised and questioned the validity of the present Corporation which appointed the Chief Officer for the new Corporation which was likely to come in office in September.

The Muslim with European support urged the appointment of a committee to thrash out the subject and make the best selection, but this motion was turned down by 26 to 19.

Discussion ensued on the respective merits of the four candidates duly proposed in the House, the Muslim and European spokesmen eulogising the services of the present Chief Officer, Mr. K. N. Ramasubba Iyer who, by his outstanding ability, honesty and integrity, had placed the City in a deep debt of gratitude, strongly urged the House to re-appoint him. But the Hindu spokesmen desired a local man.

Mayor Jamshed Nusserwanjee Mehta, before taking votes, testified to Mr. Ramsubba Iyer's honesty, industry and integrity, but preferred Dr. Shroff. Mr. Iyer was knocked down in the elimination and Dr. Shroff was finally appointed.—A.P.

AUTAR SINGH FOR CONGRESS BOARD

LAHORE, June 20.

Following prolonged negotiations between Pandit Malaviya, and Nationalist Sikh leaders, it is understood that the Pandit has nominated Sardar Autar Singh, Barrister, Gujranwala, as a member of the Congress Parliamentary Board.—A. P.

DOCTORATE FOR HOARE

LONDON, June 20.

Lord Halifax was installed as Chancellor, after a brilliant ceremony, of the Oxford University in the presence of a large attendance of Oxford men and visitors. Thereafter honorary degrees were conferred on a number of distinguished persons including a Doctorate of Civil Law on Sir Samuel Hoare.—Reuter.

ECONOMY SLOGAN SWEEPS BOARD

Landslide For Liberals In Canadian Elections

OTTAWA, June 20

Remarkable Liberal landslides have engulfed the Conservative Governments of Ontario and Saskatchewan, which have been Conservative strongholds almost since the beginning of the century.

In Ontario the Liberals have been elected to 66 seats and Conservatives to 16 out of an Assembly of 90.

In Saskatchewan, Premier Anderson and all members of the Cabinet have been defeated. The Liberals have won 43 seats in the Assembly of 45.

The Liberals fought the elections mainly on promises to reduce expenditure.—Reuter

NAVAL TALKS AT DOWNING STREET

Italy, Japan And France Accept Invitation

LONDON, June 20

The Anglo-American Naval talks continued for nearly two hours to-day and were again of a general nature. The American delegation described the proceedings as satisfactory and added that the talks were still in a preliminary stage and the Americans hope that the British proposals would be outlined at the next meeting.

In addition to Italy and Japan, France has now accepted the invitation to engage in the preliminary discussions with Britain.—Reuter

"TAKE MASSES WITH YOU"

Wanted Political Weapon For Political Battle

LAHORE, June 20.

A demand for political weapons for fighting a political battle is made by the Punjab Young Congress Party in the course of a statement issued to-day.

The Party observe that the Congress Working Committee expect the country to work for its salvation through Hindu-Muslim unity, removal of untouchability, popularisation of Khaddar, National education and organisation of villages.

In the view of the Punjab Young Congress Party, while these items of work have much political significance, they cannot yet be given any importance at this stage of the political fight. In the Party's view these items have nothing to do with the present struggle and the sooner they are removed from the Congress political programme the better would it be.

If to-day the Congress takes up the work of the removal of untouchability, to-morrow it might take up the question of widow remarriage, removal of the Purdah system and stoppage of child marriage and such other items of social reform.

In the Party's opinion, the only item of any political importance in the whole Congress programme is the organisation of workers and peasants.

The statement proceeds:—

"Congress has been fighting with the help of a certain class of people. It has not tried to secure the active co-operation of the masses on an adequate scale. The Party declares that expediency and national interest require that they should take the masses with them."

The statement closes with an appeal to all young Nationalist elements to unite and carry on the struggle.—A.P.

DESERTERS ARRESTED

JUBBULPORE, June 20.

Three British soldiers who deserted with revolvers and ammunition and for whom a vigilant search had been made since Monday, were discovered in a Railway Officers' saloon last evening, when they surrendered themselves after firing indiscriminately till their ammunition was exhausted and ruining the interior of the saloon. They were marched off under an armed military escort.—A.P.

SIMLA, June 19.

The Viceroy has selected Lt.-Col. H. Wilberforce Bell, at present Agent to the Governor-General, Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur, to officiate as the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, vice Sir James Fitzpatrick, granted leave from October next.—A. P.

RAMPUR QUIET

Official Version Of Trouble

NAINITAL, June 20

Rampur City is reported to be quiet after yesterday's rioting.

An official communique states that the trouble arose from the attitude of some disaffected elements in the State, more particularly a number of contractors for land revenue Mustajirs, whose contracts were cancelled last year in connection with the revision of the land revenue system. These persons along with their adherents have for some time past been agitating against the authorities on the pretext of attempting to obtain employment in the State.

Their attitude during the last few days had become so threatening that it was decided on June 19 that five ring leaders of the party should be arrested and dealt with. These five persons, as already reported were forcibly rescued by the mob which attacked the Kotwali and was fired upon.—A. P.

SOCIALIST ANSWER

(Continued from page 1).

tion of the Lahore Congress, whose leader, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, betrayed the Congress by attending the third Round Table Conference when Mahatma Gandhi and the mass of Congressmen were still in jail and the country was subject to the worst repression it had known since the Mutiny. This is the Party with which the Congress leaders have come to terms of "Perfect amity and unity."

REWARD FOR DESERTION

The Responsivists are to be given seats on the Maharashtra Provincial Board. They are to be given half the representation from Maharashtra in the A.I.C.C. And they are to be under the control of the Provincial Parliamentary Board, but not of the M.P.C.C. This privileged position is presumably a reward for their desertion of the Congress in its time of trial. Soon we shall have the edifying spectacle of Liberals, Communalists (Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney are already there) and ex-Swarajist M.L.A.'s who had defied the Congress mandate in 1930 becoming Congressmen.

IRONY OF IT

Thus is the work of the last fifteen years being undone. The irony of it is that Mahatma Gandhi, whose great contribution to the Indian National Movement has been his insistence on Direct Action, should have handed over the Congress to believers in Councils Entry, while he has expressed his disapproval of the programme of the only Party in the Congress which has retained unabated its faith in Direct Action and whose programme alone is capable of rooting out communalism.

The Working Committee has sought to attack our programme by suggesting that parts of it are inconsistent with the Congress creed of non-violence. We would reply that the entire policy which it has induced the Congress to accept to-day is inconsistent with the Congress creed of Complete Independence. If we are guilty of disloyalty to the method of non-violence, which we deny the Congress leaders are guilty of the much more serious crime of disloyalty to the ideal and objective of complete Independence.

APPEAL TO RANK AND FILE

Congress Socialists will not be deterred by the Working Committe's disapproval, but will redouble their efforts to get the Congress to adopt a programme on which alone the broad masses of the country can be organised in the struggle for Independence and to stop the disastrous drift to the Right. We appeal to the rank and file of the Congress to rebel against the policy of fraternisation with Liberals, pseudo-Liberals and Mahasabhites.

Recent events should convince all honest fighters for Independence that the only alternative to participating in this policy of Liberalising and Communalising the Congress is to rally round the Congress Socialist Party.

Man Who Starved Himself Against Mahatma

CALCUTTA, June 20.

Joynarain Sarma, who has been fasting during the past 23 days, as a protest against Mahatma Gandhi's untouchability movement, was removed to hospital yesterday. It is reported that he took a small quantity of fruit juice and was, thereafter, [illegible]

Congress Parliamentary Board

Plans Ready For Vigorous Election Campaign Throughout The Country

BOMBAY, June 19.

The Congress Parliamentary Board has issued a memorandum embodying plans for carrying on vigorous election campaign throughout the country.

According to the memorandum, the whole country is divided into four circles (1) Madras, (2) Bombay, Berar and Central Provinces, (3) Bengal, Burma and Bihar and Orissa, (4) North-West Frontier Province, Punjab, Delhi, United Provinces and Ajmer Merwara with an office in each circle with the following gentlemen as Secretaries:—

Madras—Mr. S. Satyamurti.

Bombay, Berar and Central Provinces—Mr. K. M. Munshi.

Bengal, etc.—Mr. Kironshanker Roy.

Delhi, etc.—Mr. Asaf Ali.

The memorandum empowers the general secretaries to send circulars to all Provincial Congress Committees to arrange propaganda for Congress Parliamentary Board in consultation with the Secretaries regarding press and platform.

PROPAGANDA PLANS

The memorandum continues:—

"The following arrangement is considered desirable and each Secretary is requested to send his suggestions regarding tour programme and arrangements to be made with the press.

"Each of above Secretaries is requested to write to the prominent Congressmen whom he wants to address meetings in the circle assigned to him arrange public meetings according to the convenience of the speakers and requirements of the circle.

Similarly, each Secretary is requested to put himself in touch with the newspapers within each circle and arrange for publication of article, statements and interviews in support of the Congress Parliamentary Board policy it stands for and put up by the Board. Propaganda and publicity officers are situated at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi circle offices.

CONGRESS LITERATURE

According to the memorandum, provision has been made for publication of literature on a large scale for propaganda purposes on political subjects like

(a) Congress and what it stands for;

(b) White Paper—what it is and what it is not;

(c) Fundamental rights—Karachi resolution, Bombay A.I.C.C. resolution and Working Committee resolution;

(d) Congress and Communal settlement;

(e) Congress and Legislatures;

(f) Assembly and its work during last four years;

(g) Manifesto and programme of the party;

(h) Speeches in support of the Congress Parliamentary Board;

(i) Model posters and directions for propaganda by Prabhat Pheries, songs, processions, public meetings, etc.;

(j) Biographical sketches and photographs, etc., of the candidates;

(k) Constituent Assembly and Constitutional Aspect, etc.—United Press.

MADRAS RECEPTION TO TAGORE

Poet Urges Spirit Of Co-operation Must Replace Competition

MADRAS, June 20.

Replying to an address presented by Mr. Choudhiri, Manager of the Madras Branch of Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society, Dr. Tagore made a powerful plea for co-operation replacing cut-throat competitions.

The Poet said production of wealth on large scale has led to individualistic and nationalistic competition which is against the spirit of any civilisation. Explaining the circumstances under which the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society was started, he said that co-operative spirit made a powerful appeal to him. With that idea, three or four friends started the Insurance Company which has surpassed all success which he then imagined to take place.

The Poet said with co-operation civilisation will become true and better for the people of all countries.

The function was attended by many prominent citizens of all communities, including the Mayor and Sheriff of Madras, Messrs. Venkatram Sastry, Nageswara Rao Pantulu, Vidyasagar Pandya, Ramdas Pantulu, and Janab Abdul Hakim.

The Poet is leaving to-night by the Calcutta Mail for Calcutta with his personal staff.

PLEASED WITH CEYLON.

In the course of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" he said that he was immensely pleased with his visit to Ceylon. He found great interest evinced by the younger generation in Ceylon for the revival of art, and he exhorted them to be instrumental in creating closer cultural contact between India and Ceylon.

Dr. Tagore being pressed to visit Madras by leaders including Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Iyer, ex-Mayor of Madras promised, health permitting to tour Madras during this cold season.—United Press.

True Freedom Lies In Accepting Bondage Of Full Responsibility

MADRAS, June 20.

"By accepting the bondage of responsibility, one gains true freedom." was the message given to Youn Men's Indian Association by Dr. Tagore this evening replying to an address presented to him by Mr. Sanjiva Kamath, Secretary of the Association.

The address stated:—

"We have no doubt your visit to Madras will bring home the importance of supporting the insti- [illegible] years been shedding lustre on modern Indian renaissance.

Replying, the Poet said because of the cause which he had made his own, he was defying doctor's orders by going abroad and touring India for financial assistance. He added his health permitting, he would visit Madras this December.—United Press.

TAGORE'S "NO" TO PRESSMEN

MADRAS, June 20.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore arrived at Madras this morning by the Indo-Ceylon Express after his tour of Ceylon. A group of pressmen awaited his arrival at the railway station but the poet declined to be interviewed. He leaves for Calcutta to-night.—A. P.

POET ATTENDS TEA PARTY

MADRAS, June 20.

The Poet attended a Tea-Party given in his honour by Mr. S.M. Choudhury, Branch Manager of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society at the Hindustan Buildings, where the Poet is resting during his short stay.

Numerous visitors called there throughout the day, but could not see him in view of a notice pasted outside stating that the Poet was extremely tired and in view of the long journey ahead, was taking complete rest.—A.P.

TRICHY MUNICIPALITY

Govt. Order Supercession

OOTACAMUND, June 20.

The Government has passed orders superseding the Trichinopoly Municipality.—A.P.

The 8th half-yearly meeting between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be held on 12th and 13th July in Simla.

The All-India Railwaymen's Federation invites all railwaymen to forward to their respective Unions or to the Federation any useful information relevant to the above subjects, for use during the Railway Board's discussions.'

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22580. [illegible] years within Bda for last many [illegible]

MADON MEMORIAL LECTURE

Paradox Of Poverty Amidst Plenty

Prof. Doraiswamy On Fallacies Of British Economists

The necessity for a correct diagnosis of "the paradox of poverty amidst plenty" and the elimination of "the intellectual and moral confusion" resulting from lack of understanding of the character and nature of "the Present Depression" was emphasised by Prof. T. K. Doraswamy Iyer in his first Madon Memorial Lecture delivered on Wednesday evening at the Convocation Hall.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancelior of the Bombay University, presided.

In the course of his lecture lasting for an hour, the lecturer said that the economists committed a grave error of judgment in classifying the present depression similar to the old ones which would wear away, when the maladjustment was removed by play of natural economic forces.

The triumph of applied science affecting Industrial and Agricultural production, and the enormous changes in the structure of commerce as tending towards Big Business within each Industrial Nation itself, for meeting increased world competition, were not yet adequately recognised by old economists.

CAUSE OF DEPRESSION

Various explanations offered were found woefully wanting in the appreciation of the new factors. London Economists laid the fault at the door of overproduction of commodities, Industrial and Agricultural, and urged restriction. The theory of cheap money was for a time tried and found disastrous in its effect. Most of the capital lay in vaults, Capitalists unwilling to take risks. The fact that the economic depression is not of the old type has not yet dawned on the general public.

NEW COMPETITORS

The depression after 1871, followed by the general sliding in prices was however set off by big strides made by Britain which occupied the centre of the Financial and Commercial world, advancing loans to all the underdeveloped countries including the U.S.A. which sucked in eagerly British capital till the war.

Since then, much water has flowed under the bridge and now Germany, the United States, Russia, Japan, and a host of other Industrial and agricultural production centres have come into being.

A similar development is noticeable in the field of finance and foreign investment. America and France have emerged as creditor nations with a large export capital in the form of loans to underdeveloped countries.

WALL STREET CRASH

The delicately organised structure of credit, commerce, and production depending on a proper international exchange of funds, raw materials and commodities was wrecked by the Wall Street Crash in 1929 that rung the curtain of "the old world order.'

International trade was closely connected with the gold standard which, after the War was sought to be restored by the Brussels Conference of 1925.

Gold having been hoarded in the vaults of France and the United States, the debtor nations had to develop systems of economy and currency to defend their own reserves of gold by currency restrictions and putting embargos on gold exports.

DEPRECIATION BEGINS

The depression affected the agricultural countries first. So Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, and other nations depreciated their currencies to preservice their exports.

This had really started a terrific confusion in currencies so much so, that even the most powerful manufacturing countries like England and America were compelled to go off the Gold Standard.

The Russian and Italian experiment could not be correctly valuated as the success has been achieved at the cost of immense suffering and loss of real liberty.

WARNING TO INDIA

The Professor sounded a note of warning to India as an exporter of raw materials. Her whole prosperity depended on strengthening the position of the structure of agriculture by reforming agricultural holdings and land tenure and shedding agricultural indebtedness.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee on behalf of the Madon Memorial Trust thanked the lecturer and the Chairman.

Poona Gives Rousing Reception To Mahatma

Half A Dozen Sanatanists Attempting To Stage Black Flag Demonstration Stopped

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 19.

About five thousand people shouted lustily "Mahatma Gandhi ki jai" as the train steamed in the station and made a rush to order to get a glimpse of Mahatmaji. The crowds were so large that the volunteers, supplemented by the police, had a very hard time in trying to keep back the on rush. Mahatmaji was profusely garlanded and rose-petals were hurled into the compartment. He was received by the Poona Congress Committee, the Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Board and the Poona Public Reception Committee, and others.

When the train steamed in, the police inspite of all precautions could not control the crowd which was increasing every minute. The police, with the aid of the volunteers formed a cordon and escorted Mahatmaji out of the station to the waiting car. All the housetops surrounding the station were filled with people and anxious photographers had to stand on top of cars to be able to get a photograph.

An amusing yet deplorable incident occurred when Sanatanists, numbering about four or thereabouts, and carrying black flags, tried to push through the cordon but were stopped. Barring this no sign of the Sanatanists was observed.

It is learnt that this morning (Tuesday) a procession of about 200 Sanatanists started from Kasba-Ganpati and terminated at Shivaji Mandir. Bhau Saheb Lavate then made a short speech condemning the Harijan campaign of Mahatmaji, and pointed out that this was a clear inroad into their religious beliefs. It is heard from a reliable authority that Sanatanists propose to hold a black-flag demonstration this evening at the city and at Kirkee. But the Congress leaders are hoping that beyond mere demonstration no trouble is likely as the Sanatanists following, they say, is absolutely on the wane.

Mahatmaji immediately drove away to 'Purna-Kutti' after acknowledging the grand welcome by waving at the crowds, and it is learnt that he will be having an informal cchat witt some of the leaders there, this afternoon.

This afternoon Mr. B. J. Marathe, Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Seva Sangh, will hand over to Mahatmaji the programme for the week of the Mahatmaji's sojourn in Poona.

Hectic collection for the Harijan fund is going on, and it is learnt that the Cantonment Purse amounts about a thousand rupees, whereas the City Purse has about Rs 5,000 to its credit. Besides both of them expect to collect still more by the time they present the purse to Mahatmaji.

HOW LAHORE WILL RECEIVE GANDHIJI

LAHORE (By Mail)

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Gandhi Reception Committee was held on Sunday evening at the Lajpat Rai Bhawan.

The conveners of the various sub-committees presented details of their respective programme, and after some discussion a tentative programme was drawn up.

Among the more important public functions will be a reception at the railway station, a general public meeting, a ladies meeting and a visit to Harijan quarters.

Suitable arrangements for the boarding and lodging of delegations coming from outside will be made. An amount of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned for the various items in the programme.—A. P.

Agriculturists And Reserve Bank

(Continued from page 12).

plained above I feel—and so do my colleagues on the Board—that it is with the greatest hesitation that the Bank will go to the assistance of societies in securing possession of lands.

REBATE TO SOCIETIES.

There is one more matter that I should like to refer to before I close. You will observe that a provision of Rs. 10,000 is intended to be made out of the profits for the grant of rebate to societies. I have explained previously that the margin of income available to the Bank was widened during the year owing to the successive reduction effected in our rate of interest on various types of borrowing. In view of this, the minimum rate of interest on loans to societies was lowered from 1st August 1933 to 7 per cent. The benefit of this reduced rate was naturally restricted to the well-managed societies which were not in arrears to the Bank. Later on in the year, the Board fell in with the proposal of the Registrar that some similar inducement should be held out to the weaker stagnant societies to stimulate recoveries from defaulting members. It was decided that a substantial reduction of interest should be allowed to members of those societies where all overdue interest and 25 per cent of the principal was recovered, and the Bank has agreed to give, on certain conditions, a rebate of 1 per cent. or one half per cent. to the societies taking advantage of the scheme. The rebate will be payable after the accounts are examined on 1st August, and hence it is not possible to state to-day to what extent societies will take advantage of the scheme. I may mention to you, however, that this special facility has had the intended effect of stimulating repayments in some parts of the Presidency. The Board have, therefore, been considering on what basis they may fix up the Bank's lending rates of interest in the future so as to encourage societies to take effective and prompt steps for the recovery of their dues.

BANK'S NEEDS.

I referred in my speech last year to the various issues that the Bank's representatives and other co-operators discussed with the representatives of Government at the Conference held in June 1933. I am glad to say that the discussions at the Conference have been followed up by action in various directions, and I trust that in future too Government will seek similar opportunities of acquainting themselves, from time to time, with the needs and requirements of the co-operative movement. These needs and requirements are two-fold: for improvement and consolidation, as well as for expansion and development. And although we are not out of the woods yet, I am firmly of opinion that the co-operative movement will, in the future, have a great part to play in the linking up of the Reserve Bank of India with the agriculturist and the petty trader or artisan, in the revival of cottage industries, and in the development and organization of marketing—all three problems which are at present engaging the earnest attention both of Government and the public.

The report and the accounts were then adopted and the following were re-elected as Directors of the Bank to represent individual shareholders; Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, and Messrs. Madhowjee D. Thackersey G. K. Devadhar, R. G. Saraiya and Vaikunth L. Mehta.

The following were elcted Directors to represent urban and Central Banks and agricultural Societies! Messrs. S. N. Keshvain, G. P. Murdeshwar, F. B. Laxmeshwar, C. M. Gandhi, V. G. Kale, R. N. Rajaduya, A. P. Kulkarni and D. W. Raut.

It was resolved that out of the net profits for the year amounting to Rs. 1,56,250-5-6, a final dividend for the full year ending 31st March 1934 at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum be paid on and after 2nd July 1934 and the balance, after deducting Rs. 51,876 required for payment of dividend, be disposed of as follows:—

To carry to the Reserve for Doubtful Debts Rs. 67,921-8-9; to grant a bonus to the Bank's staff equal to one month's salary, subject to a maximum sum of Rs. 100 and Rs. 10,700-0-0; to grant a donation to the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund Rs. 1,000-0-0; to provide for the grant of rebate to societies Rs. 10,000-0-0; to carry forward to the next year's account Rs. 14,752-12-9.

Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co., Incorporated Accountants, were appointed Auditors of the Bank for the year 1934-35 on a remuneration of Rs. 1,100 per annum.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting then dispersed.

LEAP FROM RUNNING TRAIN

MADRAS, June 20.

While a passenger train was nearing Mosur, 40 miles from Madras last night, a passenger, it is reported, jumped out of the running train with the result that he was seriously injured.

He was brought to the hospital by another train, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

No Railway ticket, it is stated, was found in his possession.—A. P.

THREE PAPERS' FUND

Our Readers Contribute Rs. 2,31,534

Our readers have up to date subscribed Rs. 231,534-7-3 to the Three Papers Fund. The amount sent to the Bihar Central Relief fund up to date is Rs. 230,904-12-0.

One Zarthosti	3	0
Coolies of Matheran Rly. Station	3	0
One Gentleman through Laxmi Hindu Hotel Matheran	3	0
One Gentleman through Pragji Vishram	2	0
One Gentleman 2nd Instalment	10	0
Mrs. Sarojani Ebemezer	10	0
Narotamdas Purshotamdas	5	0
One Gentleman	3	0
Indian Community residing in Lourenco Marquis through Dolatrai Pragji 2nd Instalment	190	0

VERSAILLES TREATY

(Continued from page 6).

ness man to calculate his prices and thus turns him automatically into a speculator, discourages the desire for savings, disorganises the complicated mechanism of the economic process, gives rise to an unprincipaled struggle for the avoidance of currency losses, induces the employer to cheat his employees, and thus undermines the ethical foundation of all honest labour.

What Can Be Achieved

The country's credit will continue to be subordinated to its currency policy. The administration of the Bank of Germany fully realised that the credits granted by it are absolutely vital to the conduct of ordinary business. On the other hand, credits may prove exceedingly dangerous and are like a tool that must be entrusted to none but skilful hands. For the very reason that modern business is so complicated an organism, every effort at arbitrary interference is foredoomed to failure. All we can hope to achieve is to assist the natural tendencies of economic development, by means of excessive credits, relapses and disturbances are sure to occur.

The immense extent of the present worldwide crisis is largely due to such excessive credits for the financing of national and international transactions —a circumstance which ought to teach a lesson to all advocates of an unfettered expansion of credits. Their theories are false not only on general grounds but also because—to use a metaphor frequently abused—they propose to infuse new life into the parched body economic by irrigating it with credits.

What is important is not the fact that credits are given or not given but rather the need for proper discrimination between those who are worthy of them and those who are not. If this latter principle is duly regarded the question, of the amount of credit to be given, automatically loses its importance. There is, unfortunately, a tendency nowadays towards assisting the living organism of business by abstract reasoning, by dead formulas, by index figures and other mathematical devices. I am not in the least inclined to depreciate the value of carefully compiled statistics, but I contend that they must not be made the basis of a sound credit policy for the simple reason that it is impossible to give statistical expression to the intellectual forces that keep the wheels of business revolving.

I have attempted to present a brief summary of the fundamental principle underlying the currency and credit policy of the new Germany, I am quite aware that the functions of a modern bank of issue to fulfil far transcend national boundaries. I would like to stress the further fact—even though it is nothing but a truism —that currencies are meant to promote international trade, but not to strangle it. The progress aimed at by all of us depends to a large extent, upon the re-establishment of normal currency conditions, without which the interchange of commodities lacks one of its main prerequisites.

This task demands the sincere collaboration of all the great banks of issue, and I may say in this connection that the Bank of Germany is prepared to make such collaboration fruitful of positive results. I am convinced that the restoration of normal currency conditions will initiate an all-round recovery of business throughout the world, which will immensely benefit the cultural relations among the various nations.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Tansa Lake

In spite of the assuring news that rain-fall has been general and satisfactory in Bombay city and in the Presidency the Tansa Tank which is the chief source of water supply to Bombay and the suburbs has received only 1.88 inches of rain so far. The total quantity of water in the Tansa Tank which was 14,390 million gallons this time last year is reduced to 9,801 million gallons during the week ending 16th June. The Bombay city has so far recorded 14 inches of rain while Tansa Tank received only 1.44 last week and 1.88 since March 31st. Last year the rainfall in the Tansa Tank was over 6 inches by the 17th June. Heavy and incessant rain therefore is necessary to fill up the Tank which is being depleted every day of its slender reserve of water. The subsidiary lakes such as Vehar, Tulsi and Powai have received better rainfall than the Tansa Tank, viz., Vehar 6.53, Tulsi 4.73 and Powai 4.06. It is hoped that this week Tansa will have better rain and will make up its deficiency.

Questions In Corporation

Mr. I. H. Taunton, the new Municipal Commissioner, has made a new departure from the old routine in regard to the answers to the questions by the councillors. According to the old system, the Municipal Commissioner used to read his reply in a voice which was sometimes audible and sometimes inaudible to the councillors and the press. The copies of the replies were then given to the press some time after the meeting of the Corporation was adjourned for the day or a little before that, but never in advance. The Councillors, of course, were not given any copy at all. Mr. Taunton, however, has introduced the system which is prevailing in the Legislative Councils and the Assembly, where the copies of questions and answers are distributed to the members in advance before the meeting. The new Municipal Commissioner has adopted this procedure which was very much appreciated by the councillors at the last meeting. The press representatives were, however, ignored as before and the copies of the replies were distributed to them after the meeting of the Corporation. The press representatives, failed to follow the Municipal Commissioner and they had to wait till the copies of replies came into their hands. This may not be a deliberate discourtesy to the press and the Municipal Commissioner, perhaps, may not know about the incident, but it is as well that he and his staff know the procedure in the Legislative Councils and the Assembly where copies of every item of the Agenda are given to the members and the press simultaneously.

Triumph Of Gandhian Politics

MUSLIMS MUST JOIN CONGRESS IN THOUSANDS

Nariman On Working Committee's Decision

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

The Working Committee Resolution is the first effective Nationalist antidote, to prevent further spread of poisonous communalism, aggravated by the inequitous Communal Award; it is a most mischievous document ever devised by the resourceful, fertile brains of British diplomacy. It can apparently be justified by the authors: nay, they even make a grievance, and complain that this "unpleasant' and 'painful' duty was unnecessarily thrust upon them against their will, because the parties concerned could not agree; thus they pose more as sinned against than sinners:

It is so ingeniously and skillfully composed that the more you clamour for its rejection, the firmer becomes its hold, and the chances of its riddance become more remote, with every protest for its removal. By this very clever and astute move, the Nationalist India, is, as it were, put on the horns of a dilemma, so that the very attempt for its rejection, by widening the gulf, actually results in its perpetuation; whereas, a tacit acquiescence or even an attitude of contemptible aloofness and ignoring is liable to be construed as anti-national and evasive. Thus it created for the Congress a most embarassing and perplexing situation. But Gandhian politics has triumphed over British Diplomacy. If the country follows the correct and the only possible lead, under the difficult circumstances, there is no doubt that in course of time, India will be redeemed from the vicious and almost inextricable Communal circle into which this one masterstroke of white diplomat has deliberately thrown her; any other course would have meant, though, perhaps inadvertently, playing into the hands of the opponent.

The Anglo-Indian press echoing reactionary mentality, already betrays symptoms of nervousness and uneasiness over this Congress decision. They apprehend that this may be the beginning of their end, and all their elaborate schemes and 'castles in the air' constructed on the inter-communal tangle, may topple down by this one wise and statesmanlike counter-move; the hostile criticism from that quarter ought to be our surest guide, and convince us of the correctness of our decision.

MUSLIMS' RESPONSIBILITY.

This has also at once proved the bona-fide of the Congress and justified its claim and aspiration to represent the whole Nation. At the same time it has cast a great responsibility and duty on Nationalist Musalmans to respond to this generous Nationalist gesture and return to the old fold in their thousands.

By sponsoring this momentous resolution, Gandhiji has thrown a serious burden upon his adherents and followers and they have a right to expect that in their efforts to give practical effect to this resolution, they will get his personal guidance, advice and assistance; it would be a cruel desertion to leave them at such a juncture. Passing of this resolution has created a new situation requiring a complete revision of the old programme. Let all parties and leaders appeal to him to continue the good work started in Bombay. Let Malaviyaji's magic now prevail upon Gandhiji so as to pursuade him to concentrate on this most important and vital issue. Let the two magicians conjure up the inter-communal amity and good-will so as to consolidate and unify at least all Nationalist elements in the country, leaving the extreme fanatical Communalists on both sides, to exhaust themselves to extinction, by endless petty wrangle and unseemly anti-Nationalist squabbles.

NIZAM'S NEW C.-IN-C.

Heir-Apparent Arrives In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 20

Prince Azamjah Bahadur, Heir Apparent of H. E. H. the Nizam returned to Hyderabad this morning from Kashmir where he had been spending the summer.

Princess Durreshahwar, consort of the heir apparent and their infant son, prince Mukarramjah Bahadur, are not returning from Kashmir till August next.

A large gathering of officials and nobles besides H. E. H. the Nizam were present at the station to receive the Prince who was heartily felicitated on his appointment as the Commander-in-Chief of the Nizam's Forces.

The Prince immediately took up the duties connected with his new office.—A. P.

Jamnagar, June 20.—H.H. the Jam Saheb has donated Rs. 2,500 to the Bharat Dharma Maha Mandal, Benares. The local Bench and Bar contributed Rs. 500.—United Press.

MUSLIM M.L.A. TO MOVE ASSEMBLY

For Stabilisation Of Prices Of Goods Sold At Railway Stations

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed writes:—

"I moved in the Legislative Assembly, last year that the prices of the articles sold at the Railway Stations are abnormally high in prices and inferior in qualify which is due to defective supervision, the system of sub-contracts and other causes, but the Railway authorities maintained that the prices of all articles sold at the Railway Stations are approximately the same as those prevailing in the towns, and they wanted me to give concrete cases in support of my statement. I appeal to the travelling public who do not agree with the statement to please communicate to me the details of the difference in prices of various articles. The gentlemen are requested to mention the following:—

1. The name of station.
2. The article
3. Prices in the town.
4. Prices at Railway Station.
5. Remarks if any.

I intend to move a resolution in the next session of the Assembly requesting the Government to reorganize the system of vendors in a way, that prices of all articles sold at the Railway stations, may approximately be the same, as those prevailing in the towns, to appoint non-railway persons in the supervision and selection of the vendors and to see the system of sub-contracts as is now prevalent should in all cases be stopped."

Genda Singh who was taken to Calcutta under arrest from Lahore was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate today to one year's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of sedition.

"PARTIAL AND UNFAIR ENQUIRY"

Punjab Hindu Sabha Resolution On Kapurthala Firing

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha, Lahore, has passed the following resolutions at its last meeting.

The Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha strongly condemns the Kapurthala Enquiry Committee's report in the Sultanpur shooting case, being quite partial and unfair and is deeply concerned to note that Major Kothawala and Captain Rup Singh but for whose timely action the situation would have become worse, are being made scapegoats. The Sabha reaffirms its confidence in the two dutiful gentlemen and requests the State authorities not to act in a manner which is prejudicial to their prestige and interests.

"MENACE OF ABDUCTIONS."

The Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha views with grave alarm and horror increasing number of abductions of Hindu girls, especially those of Mardan and Simla, and strongly urges upon the Government to take most effective and deterrent measures to put an end to this menace to the peace and tranquility of the country.—United Press.

ONE KILLED AND 25 INJURED

Serious Rioting In Andhra Village

GUDIVADA, June 20

One man died on the spot and 25 seriously injured including two women as the result of rioting between Kammas and Panchamas in village ten miles from here.

The local majistrate accompanied by he police rushed to the scene of occurence.

Details are lacking.—A. P.

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HEAVY RAIN IN SHILLONG

Number Of Houses And Bridges Reported To Have Collapsed

SHILLONG, June 20.

Several [illegible] declared here due to heavy rain which has been continuing for the last 6 days. The road between the Jail Road and Polo Ground has almost been washed away and a number of houses and bridges have collapsed.

The electric lines are dislocated. Owing to heavy rain all the Government Offices and Schools and Shops have been closed earlier. The reports from the interior villages are also causing great anxiety. The sky is still overcast and since last night showers are incessant.—United Press.

DRASTIC CUTS IN SALARIES URGED

Mysore Assembly Discusses Budget

MYSORE, June 19.

Great cordiality marked today's budget discussions in which a large number of rural class members took part.

Members stressed the need for drastic retrenchments in what were described as top-heavy departments and increased provision for universalising primary education.

By an overwhelming majority the Assembly adopted a resolution recommending fifteen to 33-34 per cent graded cuts in salaries from Rs. 200 upwards and urging drastic revision of administrative machinery with a view to utilising the resultant savings to combat agricultural depression and improve the economic condition of the people.—A. P.

SANATANISTS ATTACK HARIJAN WORKER

Victim Severely Belaboured

(From A Correspondent.)

UJJAIN, June 18.

A sensational occurence took place yesterday on the Kshipra Ghats, where Mr. K. V. Date, the Secretary Gwalior State Harijan Sewak Sangh, who has been an eyesore to the socalled sanatanists of Ujjain, and who had gone there to take a bath with some of his friends, was roughly handled and severely belaboured by about 15 Pandas.

The struggle continued for about an hour and Mr. Date continued to assert his right of bathing. A large crowd had gathered. The policeman, usually on duty, was conspicous by his absence. Some friends who intervened were also roughly handled.

The matter has been reported to the police. Considerable sensation prevails in the town.

Alleged Defamation

HYDERAPAD (Dn.), (By Mail)

J. R. Sewakdas and M. V. Raja, Secretaries of the Orthodox Hindu Social Service League, figure as respondents in an interesting case pending in the Court of Nawab Sardar Jung Bahadur, Additional City Magistrate, at the instance of Raja Ram, a railway employee, on a charge of defamation.

According to the complainant, the League, of which the respondents are the secretaries has a quasi-Judicial section which decides disputes arising between the members, without having recourse to the courts of law.

In the exercise of these functions the League recently excommunicated a woman named that the complainant learnt of Luchmukka. It then happened the woman's destitute condition and gave her shelter.

The League, according to the complainant, resented his action, and having failed to induce him to turn the woman out, excommunicated him from his caste, and broadcasted this fact by means of handbills, thereby causing defamation of the complainant.

Counsel for the respondents stated that complainant's case was not covered by the Section under which the suit was filed and therefore urged that it should be dismissed.

The Magistrate however adjourned the case for recording evidence.—A P.

Competitive Examinations

For complete information about all competitive examinations held by Public Service Commission and recruitment to all Imperial Government, Railway and Military services, consult Mohan's Guide to Imperial Government Services, 3rd Ed. pp. 330, Rs. 3. Ram Lal Suri, Bookseller, Lahore.

(2)

HEAVY SENTENCE ON CONGRESSMAN

Begowal Leader Gets 5 Years R.I. And Rs. 5,000 Fine

KAPURTHALA, June 19.

A sentence of five years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5,000 has been passed on Abdul Aziz of Begowal, leader of the Civil Disobedience Movement, who was tried under Section 124-A and 153-A I P. C.

A jatha of twenty Muslims offered civil disobedience. Its progress was stopped near the Farash Khana where they sat "dharana" for some hours until they were arrested by the police.

The jatha was taken to Bhelath sub-jail where other civil disobedience prisoners have been transferred.—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN RELEASED

AJMER, June 19.

Nityanand Nagar and Laxmilal of Bikaner, both well-known Congress workers were released from the Local Central Jail before the expiry of their term of six months' imprisonment under Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Haribhau Upadhya, President of the Rajputana and Central India Provincial Congress Committee, with five others were similarly released before their time recently. The ban on Congress bodies in the province has not yet been lifted nor has the Gandhi Ashram at Hitaundi been restored, but the Congress Committees are working.—A.P.

BANGALORE CONGRESSMEN CONVICTED

Fined Rs. 20 For Disobeying District Magistrate's Order

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 20.

The First-Class Magistrate of Shimoga passed orders yesterday sentencing three Congressmen of that place to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each or in default to seven days' simple imprisonment for disobeying an order issued by the District Magistrate under Section 39 of the Mysore Police Regulation, prohibiting holding of public meetings to express their sympathy with Congress leaders in British India.

The above order was passed in December 1931.

SILVER JUBILEE OF PRATAP HIGH SCHOOL

(From A Correspondent.)

AMALNER, June 19.

The silver jubilee of the Khandesh Education Society's High School at Amalner was celebrated on 17th instant under the presidentship of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University. After a few delightful recitations the prizes were awarded by Lady Chandavarkar.

The School was named as "Pratap High School" in honour of the munificient donor Shrimant Pratap Shet, President of the Khandesh Education Society. A deep debt of gratitude was also due to the present Vice-President of the Society, Mr. S. R. Bengali, which was acknowledged by the School after naming the School library containing books worth about Rs. 50,000 as "Raoji Khanderao Library" after the name of his father.

The President, addressed a few words of advice to the students and invited the attention of the school authorities to the diploma courses in vocational training which are engaging the serious consideration of the Bombay University.

ELECTRIC CO.'S PETITION REJECTED

LAHORE, June 19.

The revision petition filed by the Lahore Electric Supply Company against the order of the District Magistrate directing the company not to cut off the supply of power to municipal lights and tube wells was rejected by Mr. Justice Coldstream at the Lahore High Court.—A P.

FOREIGN STUDIES

About comprehensive information about higher studies, expenses, Passports, admission, qualifications, exemptions, etc., in Universities and technical and professional institutions in Germany, Japan, France, America and Switzerland, consult Mohan's Guide to Foreign Studies, 2nd Ed. 225 pp. Re. 1-8, Ram Lal Suri, Lahore.

(2)

BENGALI YOUTHS ARRESTED

House-Owner In Trouble For Harbouring Alleged Absconder

CALCUTTA, June 19.

The police arrested two Bengali youths in the Edon Gardens because they were seen loitering in a suspicious manner.

One of them was subsequently identified as coming from Ranpore, and as being wanted under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The house in which he was staying was searched, and the house-owner (who was convicted in the Manicktola bomb case) was arrested on a charge of harbouring an absconder.—A. P.

BENGALI ARRESTED IN PESHAWAR

Police Are Guarding His Residence

PESHAWAR, June 20.

The local C.I.D. has taken into custody a Bengali named Haridham Burman under the Frontier Tranquility Act.

It is stated that this gentleman had been to Germany and several other European countries and stayed there for several years. He also received training in the Air Forces of some foreign countries.

The C.I.D. police since his arrival here was guarding his residence as well watching his activities on account of the alleged police suspicion of his being connected with several political organisations in Bengal.

When on one night he absented himself from his residence the police searched for him throughout the night. The next day when the gentleman went to the Cantonment Police station to know the cause of vigorous police activities against him he was taken into custody. At the time of arrest he was wearing a Pathan dress.—United Press.

56 MILLS RESUME WORK

But Many With Meagre Attendance

There was no change in the textile strike situation in Bombay on Wednesday.

The 56 Mills which had reopened, were kept open. Some of them were working with their full complement of men, while several were still unable to carry on owing to the meagre attendance.

Strike Position As Viewed By Owners

The Secretary Millowners' Association writes:—

One more mill was re-opened to-day, bringing the total number of mills working in the City to 55. The attendance to-day is 90,530, or 5,000 more than yesterday.

MILL STRIKE IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, June 20.

Lightning strikes have been reported in several local mills. Operatives in the weaving department of the Ahmedabad Spinning mill were on strike for the last two days in connection with a dispute over production and bonus. On the mill authorities promising to look into their grievances, the Labour Association advised the men to resume work and the men resumed work to-day. The operatives of the weaving department in the new Standard Mill went on strike yesterday protesting against the dismissal of their representative on the Board of Representatives of the Labour Association.

The Mill authorities having reinstated him the men will resume work to-morrow. The operatives of two other mills went on strike for half of the day yesterday for minor grievances, but resumed work to-day.—A.P.

CONVICT SAVES JAILOR'S LIFE

KAPURTHALA, June 19.

A convict called Fajja, while attempting to save the jailor of Kapurthala jail at the risk of his own life and was wounded by the assailant's knife, has been released before the expiry of his sentence of imprisonment.

SMALL INDUSTRIES

Start with small capital, independent industries like manufacture of biscuits, cigarettes, buttons, brushes, brasswares, hosiery, toys, locks, cutlery, razor blades, leather goods, stationery goods, and dozen others. Consult Mohan's Guide to Small Scale Industries, 2nd Ed. 250 pp. Rs. 2|-. Ram Lal Suri, Lahore.

(2)

POLICE GUARD SCHOOL PREMISES

Rangoon Takes Drastic Steps To End Students' Strike

RANGOON June 19

A Gazette extraordinary issued to-day notifies the enforcement of section seven (dealing with picketing) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1932 in Rangoon Town from to-day.

This step is a sequel to the students strike at the Rangoon Government High School.

When the school re-opened this morning only about a hundred students attended and a large number of boys were found loitering outside the shcool compound.

A strong posse of police was posted inside and outside the school compound.

It is understood that the Director of Public Instruction has decided to keep the school open. A meeting of the school committee was held this morning, and among other decisions it is understood to have disapproved of the strike and urged both the pupils and their guardians to restore the normal conditions immediately.

No other school is involved.—A. P.

THIEF OFFERS FIGHT TO POLICEMAN

Gets One Year's R. I. Being Old Offender

HYDERABAD (Dn.). (By Mail.)

Prompt action by a night patrol policeman has brought one year's rigorous imprisonment for one Narsanna, who was caught red-handed when he was emerging from a shop in the city, loaded with his ill-gotten booty.

It appears that shortly after midnight on 22nd May last, a policeman who was on his rounds noticed suspicious movements in a shop. The policeman remained in the shadow of an adjacent building to satisfy his doubt, when he saw the accused emerge, holding a bundle of grain in one hand and some bottles of wine in another. The policeman challenged the intruder and tackled him immediately, but the latter gave a fight. He was however overpowered with the help of the owner of the shop who came up on the scene at the moment.

The accused denied his guilt but admitted previous convictions. The Magistrate disbelieved the accused's plea and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

RAILWAY GANGMEN ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, June 20.

The report of the enquiry into the recent attempt to detail a train near Vahmar station on the E. I Railway in Ghazipur District shows that it is neither the work of revolutionaries nor of discontented railway employees, but of two railway gangmen who wanted to implicate a third party. It is said one of the gangmen was assaulted by his landlord. They removed the ballast jaws and cotters in certain places on the line, and reported tampering intending to get the landlord into trouble. Both the gangmen have been arrested.—A. P.

BRUTALLY HACKED TO DEATH

MOGA, June 20.

It is reported from village Rao Ke Kalan, Tehsil Moga, that a Mahant of Gurdwara was brutally attacked by four Akalies. Two have been arrested so far, and two are still at large.

It is alleged the Akalies of Rao Ke Kalan got a decree against the Mahant. But they had not been able to get the possession of the Gurdwara. Recently when the Mahant had gone for a walk he was attacked by four Akalies and seriously wounded by Kirpans.—United Press.

GUJARAT SOCIALISTS' MEETING POSTPONED

DOHAD, June 20.

The invitees to the informal meeting of the Gujarat Congress Socialists are informed by Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Group Ahmedabad, that the meeting convened to be held on June 24, has been postponed to July, 1.

The meeting will be held at 4 p.m. at Lajpat Library Hall, Kalupur, Ahmedabad.—United Press.

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(5)

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Latest Commercial News

Reactionary Decline In New York Cotton

SPECULATIVE SELLING DESPITE BULLISH WEATHER REPORTS

Bullion And Tin Firm But Grains Quiet

BOMBAY, June 20

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar cross rate opened steady but thereafter developed a sagging tendency. The sterling franc cross rate ruled quiet.

JULY LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market ruled with a reactionary tendency on account of July liquidation and speculative selling despite bullish weather reports. Unfavourable Liverpool cables and the absence of foreign demand forced prices further down.

FURTHER SMALL RISE IN BULLION

London gold and silver prices registered a further small rise to-day.

GRAINS QUIET BUT STEADY

Liverpool wheat opened steady on bullish weather reports but business was restricted. Chicago grains ruled quiet on account of poor enquiry. The undertone was steady.

TIN PRICES CONTINUE TO IMPROVE

Tin prices improved further to-day. Rubber also marked a slight advance. Jute was quiet and linseed was unchanged.

RESTRICTED BUSINESS IN SECURITIES

There was very little activity on the London Stock Exchange. Business in Giltedged Securities was restricted. The New York Stock Exchange was easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 20

Previous closing rate	12.40
To-day's opening rate	12.37
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing rate	12.24
Difference	—.16

Broach Expectation July ..... Rs. 207-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 20

Previous closing rate	6.42
To-day's opening rate	6.45
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing rate	6.41
Difference	—.01

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 20

The cotton market ruled with a reactionary tendency to-day despite bullish weather reports. July liquidation together with speculative selling were responsible for the decline in prices but the weakness was of minor importance as fluctuations ranged within narrow limits.

Trading in October commenced with a decline of 3 points at 12.37 but on realising and liquidation prices declined by 3 points. Unfavourable Liverpool cables and the lack of foreign demand still forced prices down and October was quoted at 12.28.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.24 with a decline of 16 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 20

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.03/12.03) 12.13/12.11
October (12.28/12.28) 12.37/12.37
December (12.41/12.39) 12.50/12.49

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 20

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.42) 6.49
American October (6.38) 6.44
Egyptian July (8.26) 8.27
Egyptian October (8.35) 8.38

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 20 10-0 p.m.

Broach J-A was quoted at Rs. 209-4 and Broach new A-M at Rs. 214 at night, when New York cotton futures opened with a decline of 3 points. There was a decline of 1 rupee subsequently as New York futures were about 12 points down. At 10 p.m. Broach J-A was quoted at Rs. 208-12 and Broach A-M at Rs. 213-8.

Quetta, June 18.—It is reported that a band of trans-border raiders numbering about twelve raided the vicinity of Saibad grazing grounds, near Afghanistan border on the afternoon of the 16th June. They captured several camelmen and carried away about 20 camels. On reaching the border, they released the camelmen and crossed the border taking away the camels with them.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 20

Previous closing	5.04 3/4
To-day's opening	5.04 1/8
To-day's closing	5.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 20

Previous closing	5.04 3/4
To-day's opening	5.04 1/8
To-day's closing	5.03 3/4
Difference	— 01

FRANC RATE

London, June 20

Previous closing	76.40
To-day's opening	76.40
To-day's closing	76.40
Difference	unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 20

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 594-3/4 which fluctuated with a downward trend, later it being quoted at 593-1/2.

The closing sterling dollar cross rate was 5.03 13/16.

The franc opened steady at 76.40 and remained stationary at the same level.

The closing sterling franc cross rate was 76.40

LONDON SILVER

London, June 20

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 13/16d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	19 7/8d.	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 20

Gold (£6-17-9 1/2) £6-17-10 1/2

BULLION

London, June 20

Influx (£100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 13/16d.) 19 7/8d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-9 1/2) (£6-17-10 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 20

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 20 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay	(5.74 3/8) 5.73 3/4
New York on Bombay	(38.06) 38.06
Berlin on Bombay	(0.96 3/4) 0.95 1/2
London on Milan	(58.53) 58.59
London on Shanghai	(1-3 11/16) 1-3 3/4
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/4) 1-2 9/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 20

There was some activity in the silver market following favourable advices from Shanghai and the report of the signing of the silver bill by President Roosevelt but the rise in prices was almost negligible.

Silver opened at Rs. 55/6, 55/8 and 55/10 and advanced by 3 annas on speculative buying but later declined on commission houses selling following quiet advices from London.

The gold market remained quiet with minor fluctuations. Prices opened at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/6 and 34/5 and later advanced by 1/2 anna on easiness in the sterling dollar rate finally closing at Rs. 34/4/6, 34/5 and 34/5/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 20

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 56-1/4 for July and 60 for October. Prices to-day were about a quarter penny higher than the previous closing following bullish weather reports but business was restricted due to few buyers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 20

Chicago wheat market opened quiet with a decline of about half a penny in sympathy with other markets and in the absence of demand. Prices were quoted at 94-1/4 for July and 94-5/8 for September.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 20

Chicago oats opened steady at 43-5/8 for July Business was restricted due to the lack of support.

Rye was quoted at a lower level at 69 Enquiry was poor.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 20

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin £225 1/2 ouyers £225 3/4 sellers) £226 1/8 buyers £226 1/4 sellers firm

Lead (£11 1/16 buyers £11 1/8 sellers steady) £11 buyers £11 1/8 sellers steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/4 to £35 3/4) £35 1/4 to £35 3/4

Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 1-8 3/4

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 3/8 value

Dundee July-Aug (£16 3/4 sellers) unquoted.

Lightning July-Aug (£15 1/2 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/2) 6 9/16 paid and buyers

July-Sept (6 5/8) 6 11/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£12 3/4) £12 3/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 1/2) £12 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata June-July (£10 7/8) £10 7/8 sellers

Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 7/16) £10 7/16 sellers

Shortage Of Funds For Orissa Flood Relief

SUM OF RS. 40,000 BADLY NEEDED

The Secretary, Orissa Flood Relief Committee writes:—

"The Orissa Flood Relief Committee, through its relief Centres in the affected areas, have been giving only the minimum relief. For want of funds it could not touch the majority of the underfed distressed, but could give just as much as was necessary to ward off the starvation. This work it has to carry on till the end of August, when the early paddy crop is expected.

At the end of April, its funds were fully depleted, and it was seriously thinking of closing all operations, when a timely contribution from Ahmedabad enabled it to carry on its operations till Gandhiji came to Orissa, and seeing things for himself, recommended for a further contribution from his Ahmedabad and Bombay friends. Rs. 30,000 were estimated to see the work through up to the end of August, at Rs. 10,000 a month.

RESULT OF RISE IN FOODSTUFFS

Rs. 20,000 have been received through Gandhiji's recommendation, and it was expected that this would enable the operations to be continued till the end of July. But unfortunately the price of paddy and rice have suddenly gone up by 50 per cent. (a bag which was costing Rs. 4 now costs Rs. 5-14-0), and consequently this 20,000 rupees will not even carry them through six weeks. The Committee's grain purchase every week for 15 Centres comes to about 508 bags of rice, and unless this minimum relief is blindly cut down still further, the sum will be finished by the first week of July.

On the other hand, the high prices of food-stuffs have become oppressing, and there is crying need for cheap grain "gollas", which, if organised all over the area will cost about Rs. 1,000 more. Besides this, the rains have set in, the stock of paddy in the area is being depleted, and the last few weeks before the next harvest are expected to be the most trying.

APPEAL FOR MORE FUNDS

The generous public of India have helped the distressed so far, and will it be too much to expect from them another 30,000 or 40,000 rupees to complete the operations and save a few thousands of human lives"

ACTIVITY IN GOLD MININGS AND STRENGTH IN WIRELESS ISSUES

GERMAN BONDS WEAK ON LATEST GOLD LOSSES

Wall Street Easy In The Absence Of Enthusiasm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 20

On the Stock Exchange outstanding incidents were activity in Gold Minings, strength in Cables and Wireless issues on more favourable traffic figures, weakness in German bonds on latest gold losses; but other sections were dull and featureless.

In tin yesterday's improvement continued but business was not large. Otherwise markets were quiet uninteresting.

Wall Street opened easy in the absence of any enthusiasm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 20 3-30 p.m.

Business was restricted in giltedged securities. Oil shares were quiet and generally easier. Mining shares were more active.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 3/4) £77 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 3/4

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9 5/8) dol 9 3/8

International Holding (dol 1 7/8) dol 1 7/8

Hydro Electric (dol 6 1/8) dol 6 1/8

Musical Industries (30-1 1/2) 29-3

Princhin Johnson (41-3) 40-9

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (36-0) 36-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Def (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ord (102-6) 101-3

Swedish Match (8-0) 8-0

Dunlop Rubber (46-3) 46-3

University Ordinary (21-9) 21-9

Ford Motors (30-0) 30-0

Cables and Wireless (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6

Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (124-3) 124-3

P and O S N Co Defd (16-6) 16-6

Distillers (89-9) 89-3

Bredrurd Dyers (13-9) 13-0

British Celonese (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (63-6) 63-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-3) 10-3

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3

Inter Nickels (26 3/4) 26 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

JUTE SHARES EASIER

No Interesting Feature In Coals

CALCUTTA, June 20.

Jute shares ruled easier throughout the session with moderate business resulting. In Coals no interesting feature was recorded and the rates were about the same. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were quiet but steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 87/9; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 98/4; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116/7; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 108/15 small lot.

Banks: Central Bank 27/7; Imperial Bank fully paid 1337.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan ord. 60 small lot; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 94 small odd lot.

Cottons: Mohini Mills 8/4 small lots.

Coals: Bengal 248/8 small lots; Bhalgora 2/10; Burra Dhemo 6; Minto 4/4; Mundulpoor 4/8.

Jutes: Anglo India 356 small lot; Belvedere 358 small lot; Clive 28/8; Delta 353 small lot; Gondalpara 751 small lot; Howrah 50; Hukumchand pref 111/12; Kamarhatty 526; Kanknarrah 457/8 small lot; National 23/2; New Central pref 139; Presidency 5/11; Standard 314 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 8/15; Bengal Telephone ord old issue 16/4; Bengal Telephone pref 15 small lot; Arthur Butler 9/12; Britannia Building and Iron 4/2; Indian Iron and Steel 6/2; Indian Standard Wagon ord 50; Indian Standard Wagon pref 123; Hooghly Flour 12/8; B I Corporation pref 126 small lot; British Ceylon Corporation ord 7/8; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 113; Bengal Paper ord 75; Midnapore Zemindary 84.

Rubber Shares: Balrampur 11/8 small lot; Champaran 21/8; Cawnpore pref 150; New Savan 12/8; Rohtas 8/8.

Teas: Bishnauth 33/4; Numburnadi pref 17/6; Naga Hills 23/12; Roopacherra 4; Saragaon 12.

Debentures: 7 per cent 1932/40/2 Hukumchand Jute Mills 109/12; 7 per cent 1922/52 Nuddea Jute Mills 111. A. P.

A Shrinagar message states that Jammu Town has been declared to be free from plague.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 20 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£77 1/2) £77 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 1/4) £90 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£112) £112

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 1/4) £99 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Dora Tea (59-3) 58-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-6) 37-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-9) 32-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (66-9) 66-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (18 7/8) 18 7/8
East Rand Proprietary (50-0) 49-0
Rand Mines (141-3) 141-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Anglo Persian (49-6) 49-6
Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Shell Transport (49-4 1/2) 48-9
Royal Dutch (£19 7/8) £19 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 20

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange

General Motors (dol 33 1/4) 31 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16 1/8) unquoted.
U S Steel Common (dol 43) dol 41
United States Steel preference (dol 89) unquoted.

IF JAPAN FIGHTS

World Will Hold Her Responsible For Conflict, Says U. S. Major-General

Major Gen. William S. Graves, who commanded the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia in 1918, 20, discusses in "Current History" for June the likelihood of a Soviet-Japanese clash in the Far East in an article captioned, "If Japan Fights." He says:

"Without any desire to be unjust to Japan, I think that it is a fair assertion to state that if war starts in the Far East the world can look to Japan as the power responsible for the conflict. The Soviet Union has time and again expressed willingness for general disarmament, and has proposed to all neighbours, including Japan, the conclusion of non-agression pacts, but Japan has refused to accept the olive branch.

"Although the differences existing between Japan and the Soviets arise in a measure from territorial and material interests, they are inspired also by divergent political and social philosophies. In fact, these are so antagonistic that it is doubtful if any permanent reconciliation is possible between Japan and the Soviet Union."

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, G. I P. Railway wires from Bhusaval under date June 19:—With reference to my telegram yesterday, through working was introduced at one o'clock to-day.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

June 20th.

Nirvana, Tillier, Calcutta.
Garbeta, Vaushar, Bassein.
Mirzapore, Smith, Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

June 20th.

Shunko Maru, Mone, Kobe.

June 21st.

Dunefric, Milni, Singapore.
British Colonel, Preece, Cochin.
Nagina, Williamson, Bhavnagar
Nirvana, Tillier, Karachi.

LOADING.

June 20th.

Steamer Narkunda for Sydney.
Steamer Baroda for Busrah.

S S Nirvana:— The B I S N Steamer Conte Rosso for Trieste Coy's steamer Nirvana, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Garbeta:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Garbeta, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Bassein, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Mirzapore:—The P & O S N Coy's steamer Mirzapore arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 3 deck passengers.

S S Shunko Maru:—The O S K steamer Shunko Maru, sailed yesterday for Kobe, with a general and some bottom cargo.

S S Dunefric:—The T M coy's steamer Dunefric, will sail today for Singapore, with ballast.

S S British Colonel:—The A P O Coy's steamer British Colonel, will sail to-day for Cochin, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Nagina:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Nagina, will sail to-day for Bhavnagar, with same bottom cargo.

S S Nirvana:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Nirvana, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 20.

S S Masula for Haure.—14 bags gum karaya, N Mulji & Co.

For London.—26 drums castor oil, A Hargovandas & Co.; 107 bags kang grain, 1730 bags masoor, Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Dunkirk.—110 bales cotton raw, Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Hull.—190 bags famgrak seed, M Bhuta & Co.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—2 cases brass ware, American Express Co; 16 bags groundnut oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 97 bags hide cuttings, P Kasambhai.

For Marseilles:—120 bags turmeric, S M Rajgor and Co; 43 bags celary seed, Indian Export Tdg. Co.

For Montreal:—9 bundles animal skins, Grindlay and Co.

S S Drachenfels, for Hamburg:—2560 bags groundnuts, Strauss and Co; 159 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal and Sons; 27 bales cotton fly, Indian Export Co; 4200 bags groundnut oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 100 drums castor oil, Svastika Oil Mill.

For Antwerp:—50 bales cotton fly, Indian Export Co; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 46 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhai.

For Rotterdam:—1280 bags grd. nuts, Strauss and Co; 8000 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

S S Wachtfels, for Riga:—8 bls. cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Hamburg:—140 bags gum karaya, D Mavji and Co.

S S Conte Rasso, for Alexandretta:—34 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Jaffa:—11 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Port Said:—10 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Beyrouth:—10 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Tripoli:—19 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Haifa:—7 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Venice:—667 bags castor seed, R Ratilal and Co.

S S Cape St. Andrew, for Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 225 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co.

For Kobe:—175 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 167 bales cotton raw, H Nensey and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co; 200 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, R Ramji and Co; 450 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton raw, Rallis Bros.

For Moji:—200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Osaka:—450 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 1 bale cotton raw, O Suleman and Co.

S S Tokiwa Maru, for Shanghai:—2000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi and Co.

For Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David and Co.

S S Shunko Maru, for Kobe:—230 bales cotton raw, A Khimji and Co; 400 bales cotton raw, V Ladha and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 20.

S S Tairea; Agents M M and Co., from L'Marquis:—670 bags asbestos.

From Mozambique:—120 bags beans, 150 bags N seeds, 168 bags cowries, 175 bags roots.

For Daresalam:—16 tusk ivory, 27 bags gum.

From Zanzibar:—5 cases ivory, 1293 bales cloves.

From Mombassa:—35 cases ivory, 27 bundles hides, 6921 bales cotton.

S S Nalgora; Agents M M and Co., from Cutch-Kundla:—1 bale cotton.

S S Jeypore; Agents M M and Co., from Calcutta:—6304 tons coal.

S S Varsova; Agents M M and Co., from Busrah:—368 bags barley, 54 bags hartuman, 40 bags gram, 108 bags beans, 393 bags dates, 2 bundles specie.

From Karachi:—18 bundles specie, 35 bundles salted fish, 150 bgs grain, 35 drums disinfectant, 51 bags almond kernals, 140 cases dry fruits, 118 bales cotton, 7000 bags wheat.

S S Warfield; Agents M M and Co., from London:—70 cases soap, 49 c|s biscuits, 130 c|s provision, 250 c|s marine glue, 40 c|s shredded wheat, 40 c|s old clothing, 11000 bags sugar, 174 bales newspapers, 34 c|s preserves, 71 c|s distemper, 81 c|s whisky, 55 c|s machinery, 55 c|s gin, 74 c|s paper, 50 c|s fruit salt, 60 c|s beer, 790 drums paint, 40 drums chemicals, 224 drums lub. oil, 55 dms varnish, 51 dms colour, 50 cases malt, 165 c|s O'stores, 85 c|s condensed milk, 359 c|s tyres, 305 c|s boot polish, 80 c|s medicine, 44 c|s asbestos, 40 c|s borax, 40 c|s boric acid, 100 c|s Wincarnis, 2545 bags cement.

From Middlesbro:—752 bundles cement sheets, 47 bundles steel bars, 200 bundles steel circles, 46 bundles steel plates, 10560 bags chemicals.

From Antwerp:—2000 bundles steel plates, 887 bdls steel channels, 231 bdls steel joists, 242 bdls steel angles, 150 bdls steel circles, 596 bdls steel bars, 200 bdls steel rivets, 661 bdls steel hooks, 242 bdls steel flats, 1100 bundles cement sheets, 250 bdls napthaline, 520 bags farina.

From Port Said:—55 cases grape juice.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET

Stocks Reduced And Future Outlook Hopeful

London, June 7

The fact that Cuba still offers only sparingly, and is the principal source of supply of our Refiners as far as can be seen, has lent our Terminal market a steady tone. Stocks in the U. K. were reduced by nearly 200,000 tons in the months of March-April, and the May returns are now awaited with interest, as a further reduction on such a scale should tend to make the U. K. position very sound.

Withdrawals of Refined are normal and any now buying, which is to be expected shortly, should encourage keener interest in Raws, which could easily advance prices somwhat.

The dry weather experienced over Europe recently was beginning to bring in occasional speculative orders, but with showers in evidence this feature has disappeared for the moment. As the principal Terminal markets feel the absence of outside support keenly it is a pity this cannot in some way be attracted. The price basis itself indicates that there is little room for a decline of consequence and the more hopeful outlook for the future gives promised of a gradual improvement.

We therefore see no reason to alter our recent advice to take advantage of quiet periods to acquire forward contracts.

Quotations:—

	Liverpool.	New York
July		1 54
August	4s. 10 3/4d.	
September		1.61
December	5s. 1d.	1.69
March	5s. 3 1/2d.	1.76
May	5s. 5d.	

(Messrs. M and B Stern).

FILM STAR MAY RUN FOR CONGRESS

Has Mary Pickford, little daughter of American films, designs on a seat in Congress?

According to rumours in the House of Representatives Mary, like the big bad wolf, has designs. And what designs!

Florence Khan California's woman Representative, said to-day that she had heard that Miss Pickford was "very ambitious and very capable" of holding down the seat.

The question now, like Hamlet's, resolves into "to be, or not to be," for Representative Kahn said that, according to her information, Mary will run (for Congress, of course) unless Mary is reconciled with Douglas Fairbanks, from whom she has been estranged, for better, worse or profits.

Smart Advance In American Cotton

HEAVY RAINS CONTINUED IN EAST

Official Forecast Of Increasing Weevil In Entire Belt

Bombay, June 20.

The fine undertone that has been prevailing in the American Cotton Market for sometime past has further asserted itself and the increasing activity that is being displayed affords further proof of the fact that all is not well with the growing crop and official forecast of increasing weevil activity in the entire belt coupled with reports of crop progress being poor in most parts are factors of no less disturbing influence and naturally cause serious apprehensions in the Cotton world.

The New York Cotton Market yesterday, following higher Liverpool advices opened strong with October quoted in the initial stage, at 12.28, 9 points higher than the last close, but the advance attracted some selling operations on favourable eastern belt forecast, which caused some slight easiness and by mid-day the lowest touched was only 12.22. Later however heavy rains were reported in the East which coupled with the statement by Senator Smith, of the relief plans taking definite shape and the possibility of large purchases on Government account caused an absolute scarcity of contracts. Shorts were simply frightened and there was a heavy rush of covering which flared up prices like anything and by about 3 o'clock the market stood as high as 12.42 at a gain of 23 points over the last close and finally finished 21 points higher at 12.40 with distinctly a much better tone.

The highest and lowest levels of the day in New York were 12.42 and 12.22 respectively.

The Spot Cotton was also active and finished at a gain of 20 points at 12.35.

The New Orleans Market was likewise active and closed higher at 12.15 plus 20 for July and 12.38 plus 21 for October.

The Spot Cotton gained 21 points and closed at 12.31.

The opening tone in the Liverpool market yesterday was steady and trading in October in the initial stage commenced about expectation at a rise of 2 points at 6.35. The intial level proved to be the lowest of the day as subsequent unfavourable weather news not only caused restraining influence on even straddle selling transactions against Egyptians but induced heavy speculative buying on London accounts which caused a sudden advance in prices. Locals also covered a considerable lot of their sales on reports of heavy rains in the East and the market under such heavy buying soared high and touched 6.43, 10 points higher than the last close, eventually finishing 9 points up at 6.42.

The highest and lowest levels of the day in Liverpool were 6.43 and 6.35 respectively.

The Spot Cotton did not respond fully though closed higher at 6.67 at a rise of 3 peoints.

Egyptians were not so active though closed 2 to 4 points higher at 8.26 and 8.39 for Sakel July and November respectively.

Uppers were comparatively more active and finished 7 to 6 points higher at 6.87 and 6.91 respectively for above positions.

The East Indians were also active and closed 10 points higher at 5.26 and 5.14 for July and October respectively

Business in the Alexandria Market was not as much and prices closed irregular Sakel July finished at a loss of 3 points at 15.42 while Upper June gained 1 point and closed at 12.23.

PRIVATE CABLES.

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.

Liverpool.—Market tendency very steady. Heavy rains reported in the Eastern belt. Liquidation is about over.

New York.—Senator Smith advises funds appropriated to purchase cotton for non-employed..

New York.—Rallied on Senator Smith's statement that Government funds now available to purchase clothing for needy. Further details awaited.

New York.—American Government reported to be planning early purchase in relief of needy is the cause of strength. Scarcity of contracts. Trend is distinctly upward.

New York.—It is reported that the Government will buy cotton for relief purpose. Weather continues tc be unfavourable.

From Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj:

Liverpool.—Market favourable at time of telegraphing (11.33 pl. time) Heavy rains reported in the Eastern Belt; liquidation is about over.

From Messrs. Patel Brothers.

9-28 a.m.:—Excessive heat continues in Oklahoma and Texas. Eastern Belt heavy rains.

Daily Official U. S. Government forecast: Entire belt generally fair; boll weevil activity increasing in entire belt.

8-42 p.m.:—Offerings limited, talk of Smith Relief Appropriation, wet June augurs small crop.

New York:—

Plans to purchase about one million bales or equivalent goods for needy taking definite shape. Crop progress poor in most parts.

Reuters cable:—

New York market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on favourable Eastern Belt forecast. Prices again advanced on covering by shorts.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 19.

July 1934	12.15+22
October 1934	12.40+21
December 1934	12.52+22
January 1935	12.58+24
March 1935..	12.70+23
May 1935	12.81+20
Middling Spot	12.35+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 19.

July 1934	12.15+20
October 1934	12.38+21
December 1934	12.50+21
Middling Spot	12.31+21

NEW YORK.

New York, June 19.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	12.02
October 1934	12.27
December 1934	12.38
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	11.98
October 1934	12.23
December 1934	12.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 19.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	12,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 19.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
June 1934		6.46
July 1934	6.40	6.48
August 1934 ..		6.44
September 1934 ..		6.43
October 1934 ..	6.37	6.42
November 1934 ..		6.37
December 1934 ..		6.37
January 1935 ..		6.37
February 1935 ..		6.37
March 1935		6.37
April 1935		6.37
May 1935		6.37
June 1935 ..		6.35
Middling Spot ..		6.67

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 19.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
July 1934	8.26
October 1934	8.36
November 1934	8.39
December 1934	8.43
January 1935	8.43
March 1935	8.47
May 1935	8.51
F. G. F. Spot	8.46

INDIAN COTTON,

Liverpool June 19.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.10
Fine (Good Staple)	5.25
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.40
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.25
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.40
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.55
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.78
Fine	3.88
Superfine	3.98
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.88
Fine	3.98
Superfine	4.08

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 19.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LINSEED OILS.

London, June 19.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt., July sellers 22/7-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. paid 23-0

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 19.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb 6 5/8 sellers.

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 19.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	19-13/16
Forward	19-7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 19.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £6-17-9-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	8
Amer. Power & Light Pfd 6 dol.	
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	21
Amer. Forn. Power Com	9
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	53
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c.	21
Electric Bond Common	16
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	44
Consolidated Gas	35
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel. & Tel.	116
Western Union Telg.	47 1/2
Radio Corp.	7
Chesapeake & Ohio	47 1/2
New York Central	31
Baltimore and Ohio R R	27
Erie R. R.	20
Pennsylvania R. R.	32
Union Pacific R. R.	125
Great North Pfd.	23
National Distillers	26
Hiram Wlaker	37
Distillers Seagram	17
Amr. Tobacco B.	75
Dupont de Nemours	91
Bethelehem Steel	35
United States Steel	41 3/4
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	26 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvestor	33
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	22
General Motors	32
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
St. Oil of N. J.	47
Mid. Con. Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	16 3/4
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	27
National City Bank	27 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	442 1/2
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	27
General Foods	32
National Dairy	19
Remington Rand	11

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, June 19.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	131
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/4
National Bank of India ..	47-3/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-3/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent..	65 N.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	77-3/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	90-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	77-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	102-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	111-3/4

LONDON METALS.

London, June 19.

	£
Copper Braziers	45
Yellow Metal	36-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	225-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 19.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels June/July sellers 24/6.

LINSEED.

London, June 19.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-10-0.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £10-17 6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-15-0.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, June 19.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July seller 6/2-1/4.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 19.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.26
Amsterdam	7.43-3/4
Brussels	21.59
Madrid	36.87-1/2
Milan	58.59
Berne	15.52-1/4
Paris	76.40
Prague	121.50
T.T. London on New York	
Closing rate	5.04-13/16

SEEDS.

London, June 19.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull Cont'ts) c.i.f per ton, June/July sellers £10-8-9

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 20.

Linseed was rather dull again to-day and September contract was traded in at Rs. 7-4 in the initial stage. Calcutta interests and locals were all sellers and the rate suffered a further set back to Rs. 7-3-6. The close was even easier at Rs. 7-3-3.

The wheat section was comparatively better doing and cheerful conditions were noticeable. Karachi and other centres were buyers and the rate for September was quoted firm at Rs. 4-4-3 early, but later improved further and closed at Rs. 4-4-6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 20.

There was a smart rise of 21 points in New York futures, but the local market was rather less responsive and buying by European offices and Japanese interests was thus offset by Bazar operators selling. At the opening, Broach J-A. was traded in at Rs. 210 1/2 and a further small advance of As. 4 was recorded soon but the rise was not maintained and the rate gradually worked lower to Rs. 209 3/4 on selling pressure. Late there was a small rally but the rate could not maintain. Liverpool opening was weaker than expected which coupled with continued liquidation in July depressed the market to Rs. 208 3/4. A small rally ensued and at the close at 5-30 p.m. prices were as under:—

Broach J-A Rs. 209 1/4
Broach A-M Rs. 214 1/4
Oomra July Rs. 188
Oomra D-J Rs. 188/4
Bengal July Rs. 137 1/2
Bengal D-J Rs. 145 1/2

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, June 20

70 G G Kesha and Co. Sailu 181 1/2
131 Volkart Bros Basim 179
100 Shapur Mill Kampala 130 on
100 Breul and Co Bhatinda 11 on
40 Motiram Vaghji Comptah 195
200 Samji Karamshi Jalgaon 178 1/2
72 Samji Karamshi Bombay Press 166
85 Samji Karamshi Jamnera 178 1/2
67 Samji Karamshi Dhulia 177
31 S J David Sareri 154

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 20

Bengal Superfine	150/53
Bengal Fine	146/48
Bengal F G	142/43
Sindh-Punjab Fine	146/48
Sindh-Punjab F G	142/43
Wardha-Hingt	199/201
Nagpur/Savner	199/201
Pundhurna	193/94
Yeotmal	192/93
Arvi	191/92
Ellichpur	191/92
Amraoti-Beraz	185/87
Khamgaon	187/88
Mulkapur	179/81
Khandesh	179/81
Jalna/Sailu	179/82
Burwah/Sanavad	190/92
Broach Fine	214/15
Punjab/American	220/25
Punjab/American mix	212/15
Cambodia	270/75
Miraj/Sangli	215/20
Compta Good	220/25
Bagalkot	195/200
Kampala	341
Busoga	338
Jinja	333
Manza	327

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, June 20

Receipts into Bombay

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept This year.
Khandesh	1,275	269,092
Central India	1,575	207,831
Barsi and Nagar	370	167,877
Hyderabad-Gaorani	11	47,555
Berar	1,224	433,244
Cntral Provinces	1,350	107,744
Total Oomras	5,805	1,232,943
Dholera	866	99,831
N W Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	454	50,818
Sind-Punjab	68	170,738
Broach	314	326,035
Coompta and Dharwar	834	46,837
Westerns-Northerns	300	31,053
Cocoanada	...	183
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	303	29,671
Persian	24	1,618
American	...	26,379
Egyptian and African	...	139,758
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	28
Total	8,968	2,164,520

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 14th June

In full pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	240	337,498
Japan and China	5,201	821,691
Coast Ports	243	16,576
Up-country by Rail	...	103,150
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	8,519
Total	5,684	1,287,464

COMMODITY RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 20.

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Tuesday, June 19:—

Wheat	28,637 cwts.
Linseed	12,235 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	484 cwts.
Gingellyseed	889 cwts.
Poppyseed	214 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,600 cwts.
Castorseed	2,021 cwts.
Rice	42,648 cwts.
Myrabollams	33 cwts.
Cottonseed	440 cwts.
Mowraseed	224 cwts.
Gram	2,942 cwts.
Joowar	765 cwts.
Bajree	952 cwts.
Coal	3,627 tons.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 20

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	146	143	140	135
Punjab	...	146	143	140	135
Rajputana	...	146	143	140	135
Oomra No. 3	196	193	191	187	...
C P No. 1	209	206	204	200	...
C P No. 2	202	199	197	193	...
Broach No. 2	...	216	213	211	209
Punjab-Ame.	...	225	222	220	218
Surat	...	276	273	270	267
Rajpipla	...	274	271	268	265
Navsari	...	278	275	272	269

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, June 20

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/11; Closing Rs. 25/10

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 22/3/6; Closing Rs. 22/7

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday June 20, tenders to the amount of £50,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 27th June on the same conditions as previously announced.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 20.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 31/32
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Jan.
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Feb.-April
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 3/8 3/8 June-Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267
NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 267
Banks selling T T 265
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 571
Banks buying D D 581
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/4
Banks buying 60 days 78
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 97 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 88 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.04 5/8 19th inst
Shanghai/London 1/3 3/4 20th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 20th inst.
Java/London 7.38 3/4 19th inst.
London/Paris 76.40 19th inst.
London Belgium 21.59 19th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.52 19th inst.
London/Italy 58.59 19th inst.
London/Berlin 13.26 19th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 19th inst.
London/New York 5.04 13/16 19th inst
London/Amsterdam 7.43 1/2 19th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-17-9 18th inst £6-17-9 1/2 19th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 18th inst. 19 13/16 19th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 18th inst. 19 7/8 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45.07 18th inst. 45.35 19th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 p.c. 18th inst. 15/16 p.c 19th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos. 1 p.c. 18th inst. 15/16 p.c. 19th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easier.

SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, June 20

The silver market was a little active to-day and July settlement after opening at Rs. 55-7-6 advanced to Rs. 55-9 and closed at same level on local chokseys buying in anticipation better London advices and the tone was decidedly better.

Gold was steady and the rate for July was Rs. 34-4-3. The turn over was not as much and business was all of an inter bazar nature, early. Later, however, Banks buying was a feature which hardened the rate right to the close at Rs. 34-5.

LONDON COPPER MARKET

Outside Conditions Causing Uncertainty

LONDON, June 8

Outside conditions continue to cause uncertainty and the German position is viewed with increasing anxiety.

Copper, despite the fact that the embargo on German buying has been lifted technically, has not displayed any activity. After falling to £32 11/3 a recovery has been initiated and yesterday £33 1/3 was paid for three months. It is reported that endeavours are to be made in the States to raise the price and this undoubtedly accounted for yesterday's improvement.

The official prices to-day are £32 10/ to £32 11/3 cash and £32 16/3 to £32 17/6 three months. Best Selected at £34 15 to £36. Electrolytic at £35 10/ to £36. Wie bars £36. Strong Sheets £62.

The turnover for the week is about 4,575 tons.

(Messrs. M. and B. Stern).

HEAVY RAIN EXPECTED ON WEST COAST

Monsoon Is Vigorous In Kathiawar And Konkan

POONA, June 20.

The monsoon has been strong in Malabar, Konkan, the Kathiawar Coast and Assam, and active in North Bengal and North Burma. Widespread thunderstorms are again reported from Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, and central parts of the country.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, West Central Provinces, Konkan, Malabar and local in Benares, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, East Central India, West Rajputana, Mysore and Madras Deccan. A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Orissa, West United Provinces, West Central India, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bhamo two inches; Cherrapunji twenty-five; Shillong sixteen; Gauharti five; Tezpur and Dibrugarh two; Mymensingh and Jalpaiguri one and a half; Dhubri, Silchar and Bogra one; Jubbulpore, Seoni and Pendra two; Jhansi one; Simla and Surat one and a half; Veraval one; Ratnagiri and Karwar five; Marmagao and Cochin four; Khandala three; Mangalore and Calicut two; and Trivandrum and Mahableshwar one.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will continue to be strong in Malabar, Konkan and Assam and strengthen in Burma, and fairly widespread rainfall will occur in Bengal. Local showers will also occur in Deccan and Gujerat and fairly widespread thunderstorms in the central parts of the country and Bihar and Orissa.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Heavy rain will recur in Assam and the West Coast of the Peninsula during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

Almost Normal Again

CITY'S TEMPERATURE AT 8 A. M. ON WEDNESDAY. COLABA OBSERVATORYY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 20th June 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.002.

Temerature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.6 degrees.

Temperature (det bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.9 (0.4 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.4 degrees (0.5 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S.

Velocity of wind at a.m 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 185 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) to 9.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.37 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 14.73 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 14.77 inches.

Weather remarks.—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20TH JUNE 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.60 F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.86 inches and a compensated aneriod 29.65 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Rumours Contradicted And Confidence Returning

Steels Continue To Attract Attention; Mills Steady

Bombay, June 20.

In view of the official statements issued in regard to the various concerns about which baseless rumours were afloat yesterday, conditions on the local Stock Exchange to-day were greatly improved and business was carried on as usual though with a little less activity as it was only yesterday that the rumours came like a bolt from the blue and confidence was so rudely shaken.

Mills section was more or less steady and closed about unchanged to a little lower, Bombay Dyeings touched Rs. 735 but closed at Rs. 730, Centurys were done as high as Rs. 235, and closed at Rs. 233-12. Central Indias touched Rs. 227 1/2 but again at close were at Rs. 221-4. New Greats closed lower at Rs. 121-14 while Swadeshis were higher at Rs. 168-12.

Cements were decidedly much better and Indians and Katnis were both in demand. The former finished at Rs. 388-2, while Katni Ord. at Rs. 336-4.

In the Electrics, Andhras closed higher at Rs. 1390, while Tata Hydros and Powers were more or less unchanged.

Steels were much better and continued to attract attention. Defferreds after opening at Rs. 310 closed higher at Rs. 315 and Ordinarys also closed at the highest of the day at Rs. 74-6.

Burmas were on the losing ground and closed lower at Rs. 440-10, after touching the highest at Rs. 445.

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. closed a little better at Rs. 145-12.

Note:—Business in August settlement will be commenced from Thursday the 21st inst.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 20.

	Rs.	as
100 Ah. Advance	282	8
500 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	730	0
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	233	12
100 Central India	221	4
100 Colaba	85	0
100 Coorla	93	2
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	4
250 Dawn	401	4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9	
100 Elphinstone	0	12
1000 Finlay	82	8
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	128	12
1000 Hindustan	1625	0
100 Indore	83	12
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	53	2
100 Kohinoor	137	8
250 Laxmi	703	12
100 Madhowji	4	0
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	315	0
250 Model	48	8
50 Mysore	89	0
200 New Great	121	14
100 Osmanshahi	N60	0
100 Phoenix	261	4
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2,900	0
50 Simplex	76	4
100 Swadeshi	168	12
100 Swan	37	8
25 Tata	2	12
500 Vishnu	1365	0
1000 Western	725	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	96	8
25-50 Central	27	14
500 Imperial	1327	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	332	8
50-100 India	108	12
5 Union	4-11-0	
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi	28	12
70 Gwalior	92	0
250 Indian	388	2
40 Katni Def.	1280	0
100 Katni Ord.	336	4
75 Okha	170	10
10 Punjab	335	10
100 Shahabad	333	2
70 United	91	0
INSURANCE		
15-10 Jupiter	12	8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 20.

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 87/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 87/10/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116-4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/5

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1955/63 Mysore 103/15
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 D. D L 105/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1945/50 98/5
4 per cent 1934/37 100/4
4 per cent 1943 103/14
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 110/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 108/12
5 per cent 1935 103-2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108.14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/1

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 100
4 per cent B P T 1974 99/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 110
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 120/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8
3 1/2 per cent paper opened at 87/8, declined to Rs. 87/7 and closed higher at Rs. 87/10 at the close.

	Rs.	was
15-75 New India	34	12
200 Oriental	3,752	8
10-100 Vulcan	8	0
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	142	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1,390	0
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	141	9
100 Bombay Suburban	146	14
10 Broach	11	0
100 Karachi	202	8
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	140	10
1000 Tata Power	1,085	10
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahm. Prantej	835	0
7 per cent. Bombay Trams	80	8
5 per cent. Central India	480	0
7 per cent Kathi 1st	125	0
7 per cent. Katni 2nd	136	12
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	4
7 per cent. Tata Hydro	131	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,320	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170	10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	146	0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17	8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650	0
100 Amr. Patty	116	0
100 C. Provinces	86	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87	0
100 Gujarat	66	0
100 Mandra Bhon.	36	0
100 Pachora Jamner	81	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4	
500 Tapti Valley	770	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	18	12
30 Tata Steel	315	0
75 Tata Steel Ord	74	8
100 Alcock	181	4
60 Belapur Sugar	219	6
100 Bombay Steam	283	12
125 Bombay Burma	440	10
8sh. B. B. Petrol	2-10-3	
50 Bombay Telephone	95	4
100 Ind. Bleaching	111	8
100 Indian Radio Deb.	513	12
100 Indian Radio Ord.	456	4
1000 Port Canning	571	0
15 Scindia	9	4
36 Tata Constraction	74	0
25 Tata Oil	17	6
PREF. SHARES.		
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1252	8
6 per cent Bom Steam	276	4
7 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	145	12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power Pref.	1331	4

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1934

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

TWO POLICE OFFICERS SUSPENDED

Alleged Bribery In "Sutta Khel" Case

A sensation has been caused in City Police circles by the suspension of two Sub-Inspectors and the investigation which is being conducted at Headquarters into grave allegations against them.

The story is concerned with a "Sutta Khel" raid, in which it is alleged, the guilty party was released by the Sub-Inspectors and an innocent man substituted who was subsequently put before a Magistrate convicted and fined.

The two junior officers were suspended and the inquiry is in the hands of Deputy Commissioner Wilkins.

It appears that in the first week of June a shop keeper was arrested in a raid carried out by two sub-inspectors and some constables in the Northern part of the city under a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Wilkins.

It is alleged that these officers took Rs. 600 each from the man and released him. The officers it is alleged, then arrested another man and substituted the latter for the shop-keeper in the charge sheet. For this purpose the first panchnama was faked.

Constable "Blows The Gaff"

The second man was put up before a Presidency Magistrate who convicted him, accepting the story of the Police Officers and the Constables who took part in the raid, and fined him. The fine was paid.

One of the constables who took part in the raid blathered about it in the Police Lines and it consequently reached the ears of the Inspector who held a preliminery inquiry and reported the case to the Superintendent.

The Police Commissioner held a Departmental inquiry when the Sub Inspectors were examined. The two officers were then suspended from duty.

The two police officers are both comparatively junior officers in the Police force. One has 2 years service while the other has only one year to his credit.

Mr. Abdul Samad Khan Aliabadi has been appointed new Persian Consul in Bombay.

Dr. Deshmukh Answers Anglo-Indian Press

No Political Considerations In Affairs Of Medical Council

BOMBAY, June 20.

With reference to the recent All India Medical Council, which met at Simla and the controversy arising out of it Dr. G. V. Deshmukh has issued the following statement:—

"The attitude that my colleagues and I took up at Simla at the recent meeting of the All India Medical Council in regard to the vital affairs of the Council is criticised by a section of the Anglo-Indian Press as mere quibbling."

"INDEPENDENT BODY

"Our point also is that, the All-India Medical Council is not a subordinate body waiting for the approval of the Government of India, but independent within the act to carry on its medical work by making its own regulations; whether it is the appointment of the executive body, or for the appointment of an Inspector and visitor without hindrance of approval from the Government of India. But the position that is created by the action of the President is illogical.

APPOINTMENT "ILLEGAL."

"The Indian Medical Council either is an autonomous body or it is not. If it is, then, no approval of the Government of India is needed not only for the appointment of the Executive Body, but also for the appointment of Visitors, Inspectors, etc., wanted purely for purposes of Medical education, and as such, the action of the Government of India in asking us to appoint the Secretary as Inspector when by an overwhelming majority in March last, the Council had decided not to appoint the Secretary as Visitor, or Inspector, is objectionable. Besides, by the provision of the act we are precluded from considering the same question within a year. So the question of appointment of Secretary as Inspector within three months is illegal.

MODE OF ELECTION

"If the Indian Medical Council is not a autonomous body, the previous sanction or approval of the Government of India is wanted for every purpose. Then, as no previous sanction was taken to the mode of electing the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee cannot be legal. Besides, the mode of election of members of the Executive Committee was a very novel one suggested by the President. There is to be one representative of nominated members, one of the graduates and one of the University. Representatives—a caste system not suggested by the Act nor is it in the interest of the medical profession and education when the whole Medical Council should work as one body."

WHOM TO BELIEVE?

"I do not wish to allude to other issues such as Indian Woman's health, public sanitation, but the appointment of the Secretary by High Commissioner of India. In the matter of the appointment of the Secretary whom are we to believe? The Simla Correspondent of the "Times of India," or the Hon. Sir Fazli Husain himself? The Simla correspondent says that the Secretary was appointed through the selections and good offices of the High Commissioner, Sir D. Mitra, Sir Fazli Hussian told us frankly at the Tea Party, that it was through the recommendation of Sir Norman Walker, and he never even once mentioned the name of the High Commissioner.

NOT AS INSPECTOR

"I am inclined to believe Sir Fazli Hussain himself:"

"On receiving this information let it be said to our credit that we asked Sir Fazli Hussain himself to suggest a remedy for keeping the act 'intact' and see if there was a practical way of getting on with the work. The Vice-President Sir Husain Suhrawardy suggested that the Secretary should be appointed as "Visitor" but not as "Inspector." Nearly all the nominated and official members present supported the suggestion to which even we, the so-called politically biased members of the Council agreed. If my impression is correct Sir Fazli Hussain seemed half inclined to agree, but he said he would have to consult his master-experts. By the next morning evidently the msater-experts did not agree with this practical suggestion and the proposal was turned down."

"UNFOUNDED."

"It will therefore be seen that the charge of bringing in the political consideration in the affairs of the Medical Council against us in unfounded. Many of us went to the Medical Council in opposition to the wishes of our experienced friends who had predicted this state of affairs; we thought then that atleast in matters of medical education and sanitation the proverbial swollen head and bloated prestige of Simla will be kept out. We regret to find that we are disappionted. We have fought cleanly without bringing in any political consideration in medical affairs.—United Press.

ONE KILLED IN RAMPUR RIOT

Military Called Out And Patrolling City

NAINI TAL, June 19.

Apropos of Rampur riot, it appears that a huge mob consisting of a large number of unemployed persons from the city, attacked the police station, broke open the lock-up and rescued some prisoners.

On arrival of the police party under the D.I.G. of Police and Chief Magistrate, the mob attacked them as a result of which the D.I.G. was injured and some members of the police party also sustained injuries.

The police, thereupon, opened fire, as a result of which one rioter was killed and six or seven were injured.

The military were subsequently called out, and are now patrolling the city, which is reported to be quiet. The injured were removed to the hospital where five of them have been detained and the rest discharged.

The Political Agent has left for Rampur with a view to acquainting himself at first hand with the situation.—A. P.

BAN LIFTED ON 39 MORE ASSOCIATIONS

CALCUTTA, June 19.

In pursuance of the general policy about the removal of the ban on the Congress organisations the Bengal Government today have cancelled the notifications declaring as "unlawful" 39 associations in Nadia, Jessore, Burdwan and Bogra Districts.

Last week an announcement was made cancelling the ban on 37 associations in Calcutta and 24-Parganas District.— United Press.

IQBAL'S ADVICE TO MUSLIMS

Urges Them To Support Communal Award Boldly

LAHORE, June 20.

In an interview regarding the Congress Working Committees resolution on the communal award, Sir Mahomed Iqbal said that the Working Committee had tried by the resolution to hide its inner communalism but in the very act of doing so it had unveiled its designs to such an extent that no Muslim would fail to see through the game.

He advised Muslims boldly to stand by the Award even though it did not concede all that asked for.

Sir Mahomed added that while the Working Committee had declared that it could neither accept nor reject the award, its comments on the Award amounted to rejection of the Award by implication. Consistently with its claim to represent equally all the communities of India it ought not to have expressed any opinion about the Award.

Sir Mahomed continuing said that the Working Committee had deliberately chosen to ignore the important fact that the Award though it had been incorporated in the White Paper did not stand or fall with it but stood on an entirely different footing. While all other parts of the White Paper were proposals, the Award represented a decision given by the Premier at the request of the very men who were now opposing it.—A. P.

VISITS TO HARIJAN COLONIES

Mahatma's Busy Day On Thursday

POONA, June 19.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The programme for Thursday's functions to be attended to by Mahatmaji on Thursday (21st instant) is as under:—

7 to 9 a.m. Visits to the following Harijan Colonies: (1) Bhamburda Mang Colony, (2) The Nana-peth Mang Colony, (3) Gadi-tal, (4) Dhor-wada of the Ravivar Peth and (5) Ghorpade Peth.

9 to 10 a.m. Visit to the Khadi Bhandar.

3 p.m. Reception of the deputation from East-Khandesh.

4 to 5 p.m. Reception by the Harijans and presenting of address at the Sarwajanik Sabha's Hall.

6-30 to 8 p.m. Reception by the students and presenting of address and purse at the Tilak Memorial Mandir.

Owing to some last-minute and inevitable changes in the programme of the remaining days, the correct list will be available to-morrow.

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF REVOLVER

One Person Arrested

CALCUTTA, June 19.

The Special Port Police Staff raided early this morning a house in the Tarachand Dutt Street and recovered from the possession of Abdul Khalaque several 32-bore pictol cartridges and about a dozen .380 bore revolver cartridges.

Khalaque was but under arrest.—United Press.

DESHBANDHU STANDS VINDICATED

MADRAS, June 19.

The 9th anniversary of Desbandhu Chittaranjan's death was celebrated here, Mr. Rukmani Lakshmipati presiding. Messrs. Ramdas Pantulu, Adikesava Naicker, Bakthavatsalam and others addressed the meeting.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu said: "Deshbandhu Das gave the country a dynamic political and economic programme. Deshbandhu stands vindicated to-day in the Patna decisions regarding the legislatures. The absence of Deshbandhu in the political field has resulted in political stagnation in the country."—United Press.

Mr. E. W. Mumbay, Coach and Manager of the Indian Athletic Team to the British Empire Games, who arrived here on Wednesday morning, will sail with the team on Thursday.

ENRAGED MAN RUNS AMOCK

Stabs Number Of Persons Including Police Constable

KARACHI, June 20.

News of a murderous attack on a number of persons by a Muslim who ran amok had been received from Shikarpore.

It is stated that the Muslim while standing near the shop of a Hindu roughly handled his horse.

The shop-keeper reprimanded the Muslim who was enraged, and it is alleged attacked him with a long knife and ran towards the Bazaar, where after causing terror amongst others injured four people, including a police constable who tried to capture him.

On hearing of this incident, a Police Sub-Inspector rushed to the scene and overpowered the Muslim with the help of others.

The injured persons have been removed to the hospital.—A.P.

TRAIN COLLISION AT VIZAG

Bullock-cart Smashed And Occupants Killed

MADRAS, June 19

A Vizagaptam message says that a family consisting of a woman, her brother, her seven year old son, and a baby who arrived by steamer last week from Rangoon were on their way to their village in a bullock cart, when near their village the cart was hit by a passing train and was smashed the baby being killed on the spot.

The woman, her son and the cart driver were seriously injured. The brother escaped. The train was stopped and the injured were removed to hospital where the driver and the woman died.—A. P.

OOTY SHOOTING TRAGEDY

COONOOR, June 19.

G. A. Davis, a young Anglo-Indian, who was charged by the police with offence under the Arms Act for having used a gun without a licence on the night of the 1st of March, and A. David owner of the gun for delivering possession of it to Davis were each fined Rs. 250 in defalt five months rigrous imprisonment by Mr. A. J. Platt, Joint Magistrate, Coonoor to-day. David's licence was also suspended for six months. The case is a sequel to a previous one in which Davis was charged with rash and negligent act in shooting down a man in a black blanket whom Davis mistook for a bear on the same night. Davis was acquitted.

The Magistrate ordered the fine if collected, in the second case to be paid to the widow of the man shot dead.—A. P.

AGRICULTURISTS AND RESERVE BANK

Sir Chunilal Mehta On Role Of Co-operative Movement

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank was held on Wednesday, when Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Chairman, presided. In moving the adoption of the annual report and the audited accounts for the year Sir Chunilal said:—

It gives me much pleasure to place before you a record of the Bank's progress during the last twelve months. Although the general economic situation is much the same as it was before, there are certain features in the year's working on which we may congratulate ourselves. The upward trend in prices during the year under report was inappreciable and it is a matter of regret that in several tracts served by the Bank crops were damaged by untimely or excessive rains. There is, however, hardly any agricultural season which we can deem normal, and the agricultural industry in India is peculiarly liable to those vicissitudes of fortune. Notwithstanding those unpropitious factors, it is some satisfaction that, taken all in all and for the societies financed by the Bank as a whole, repayments were better than in the previous year; and it is in this gradual adjustment of the agriculturists to the new level of prices that lies the hope of the agricultural industry as well as of those, like this Bank, that have undertaken the responsibility of financing it.

REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

Another feature of working which we may note with satisfaction in the reduction that the Bank has been able to bring about in its rates of interest on borrowings. The rates of interest on all types of deposits, current, savings and fixed are on a par with those paid by the leading joint stock banks in Bombay, and occasionally we have quoted even lower rates in order to discourage the inflow of deposits. The effect on our finances of this discouragement of deposits has been healthy, because it has enabled the Bank to get rid of the surplus capital for which it was difficult to find suitable investment. Although the Bank as the apex bank and the balancing centre for the co-operative movement is the repository of the surplus balances of constituent or affiliated co-operative banks, there are limits to its capacity to absorb such surplus funds. Hence, in consultation with the Registrar, the recent policy has been to permit and even encourage central and urban banks to invest in Treasury Bills or keep deposits with joint stock banks.

BETTER PROFITS.

Another consequence of the reduction in the rate of interest on deposits has been to widen the income for the Bank. The profits of the Bank for the year are, therefore, somewhat better than in the previous year. Last year it was necessary to avail ourselves to a certain extent of the appreciation that had taken place in the value of our investments in Government securities for making provision against interest which was in arrears. This year,

I shall now turn to the proposals for the distribution of the profits. In order to conserve our reserves the Board have thought it prudent to recommend the same dividend that was paid last year and to utilise the bulk of the profits in making further provision against doubtful debts. Dealing as we do with agricultural co-operative credit societies working on the principle of unlimited liability it is a little difficult for the bank to frame any reliable estimate of debts which may be considered doubtful. Although the liabilities of individuals to their co-operative societies may not be well secured, in the strict banking sense of the term security, it is not the material security that counts in co-operative credit as the trust-worthiness and repaying capacity of the individuals who borrow. Now the repaying capacity, based as it is on the earning power, has been sadly crippled owing to the fall in commodity prices, and there are even a few instances where repayment of the present dues within a reasonable period of years has become a matter of grave uncertainty. But if the security and the repaying capacity of some individuals are hampered there is the general credit of the other members on which creditors can fall back in the ultimate resort. But the decline in land values and the fall in prices have reduced the margins available and the Board of Directors have had all doubtful cases thoroughly checked and examined.

CANAL TRACTS

This leads me to the allied question of the increase that has occurred in the amounts due from societies under liquidation. Although the general agricultural depression has affected the working of all societies, societies in some areas have succumbed to it more than in others; and this has been especially the case in the Deccan canal tracts where even during previous quinquennium the movement had received a serious setback when the prices of 'gul' first went down in 1927. A number of societies had to be taken into liquidation, when with the decline of 'gul' prices much below the pre-war levels it was found that they could not recover every year even enough interest to meet their expenses aid their interest charges to the Bank. The process of recovery even thereafter is very dilatory and the total amount recovered from societies in liquidation during the year amounted to Rs. 44,021 only.

A LONG PROCESS

I deal with this matter at some length because there has been some misunderstanding of the motives which led the Bank and other co-operative institutions to move Government to put into operation the measures of recovery prescribed under the law. We felt that insistence on such action was necessary, because we were informed that the awards of arbitrators and orders of liquidators obtained as early as in 1926-27 had not reached the stage of execution and such delays were having a very demoralizing influence on the working of societies. It must be clearly explained that societies resort to Government for assistance in recovery at a very late stage. They first allow extensions to members very often, then wait for some time after defaults occur, then refer cases to arbitration and the process of arbitration though simpler than proceedings in civil courts occupies nearly as much time. During all the period that elapses before awards are obtained, societies are always willing to receive even partial payments from members and to defer action. After awards are obtained some further time is allowed for appeal and the awards are then sent back to societies again to try if voluntary repayments are forthcoming. Ordinarily, a season is allowed to pass before the awards are sent up to the Assistant Registrar for execution through the Revenue authorities and then too it is open to the parties to make payments and delay execution. This process of execution itself takes long, and even then as I have ex-

(Continued on page 8).

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